

SEYMOUR DAILY REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME XXXIII NO. 245

SEYMOUR, INDIANA, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1908.

PRICE TWO CENTS

APPROPRIATIONS

What it Will Cost to Run the County Next Year.

The County Council met in annual session last week and went over the estimates of expense made by the county officers and made appropriations for next year. In nearly every case the estimate made by the county officer was cut by the council. Thus are the salaried officers given to understand that they must practice a little more economy. The appropriations made to run the county next year are as follows:

CLERK—Salary \$2400, office expense \$300.

AUDITOR—Salary \$3,100, office expense \$600.

TREASURER—Salary \$2,700, office expense \$200.

RECORDER—Salary \$1,800, office expense \$150.

SHERIFF—Salary \$2,300, office expense \$50.

SURVEYOR—For new ditches \$200, allotting and repair of ditches \$250, stationary and other supplies \$25, office rent and office supplies \$50.

SUPERINTENDENT—Per diem \$1,408.50, office expense \$100, county institute \$100.

ASSESSOR—Salary \$950, office expense \$60, attending State Tax Board meeting \$15, office rent \$50, phone rent \$15, hunting omitted property and attending Board Review \$40.

TOWNSHIP ASSESSORS—Per diem, Driftwood tp. \$207.50, Grassyfork tp. \$227.50, Brownstown tp. \$449.50, Washington tp. \$187.50, Jackson tp. \$895, Redding tp. \$207.50, Vernon tp. \$227.50, Hamilton tp. \$267.50, Carr tp. \$300, Owen tp. \$287.50, Salt Creek tp. \$253.50. Total \$3510.50.

COURTS—Jury men 1,500.00, bailiffs 1,000, witness fees 50.00, board of jury men 50.00, court reporter 400.00, clerk's per diem 300.00, sheriff per diem 300.00, library 200.00, bar dockets 100.00, jury commissioners 60.00, repairing court room 40.00, interpreter 25.00, ice water, telephone, supplies 50.00.

COUNTY JAIL—Repairs 60.00, supplies 700.00, prisoners 1500.00.

POOR FARM—Salary superintendent 550.00, office expense 25.00, maintenance and hired help 2,000.00, bath room fixtures 500.00.

BRIDGES—1500.00 appropriated for each of the three districts. Wm. Peugh bridge 4,500.00. Bridge repairs 5,000.00.

COMMISSIONERS—Court 1,051.00, bailiff 150.00.

COUNTY ATTORNEY—Counsel for commissioners, county council, defending paupers, etc. 500.00.

SECRETARY BOARD OF HEALTH—Office expense 20.00, traveling 15.00, epidemics 100.00.

TRUANT OFFICER—Per diem 276.00, office expense 20.00, special elections 500.00.

BONDS—Principal 5000.00, interest 500.00, expense of inmates at benevolent and penal institutions 1200.00, Board of Review 360.00.

EXPENSE OF POOR—Driftwood tp. 150.00, Grassyfork tp. 150.00, Brownstown tp. 950.00, Washington tp. 100.00, Jackson tp. 1200.00, Redding tp. 300.00, Vernon tp. 350.00, Carr tp. 200.00, Owen tp. 300.00, Salt Creek tp. 500.00, Hamilton tp. 425.00. Total 4625.00.

CORONER—Per diem 200.00, insanity inquests 600.00, phone rent 10.00, inquest and post mortem expenses 150.00.

Night watchman 60.00, burial ex-union soldiers and widows 800.00, physician for jail and poor farm 100.00, clothing poor children 500.00, orphan children 700.00, roads and highways 150.00, county council 70.00, engineer and viewers of new gravel roads 700.00, Justice of Peace return of fines 30.00, Secretary Board of County Finance 50.00, Secretary, Jackson County Farmers Institute 100.00, Crothersville Fair Association 250.00, Chestnut Ridge bridge 2300.00, adding machine, treasurers office 375.00, prisoners 700.00, court house supplies 365.00, court costs 20.00, attend-

ing State Board Tax Commissioners 10.00, new ditching 125.00, bridge insurance 150.00, Game Comrs. destroying seins 30.00, court costs 7.10, printing and advertising 200.00, court stenographer 100.00, attorney fees in circuit court and court for Board Children's Guardian 25.00, current bridge repairs 500.00, two book type-writers for clerk and recorder 300.00, paid back to Vernon tp. 100.00, paid back to Hamilton tp. 100.00.

The council fixed the tax levy for county purposes at 38 cents on the hundred dollars which does not include the gravel road tax.

Obituary.

Mrs. Nancy Miller, wife of H. P. Miller, died Saturday evening, Sept. 12 at the residence of her daughter, Dr. Luella M. Schneck, 249 north Penn. street, Indianapolis. Her illness extended over a period of 5 months and for about 4 months was under the care of her daughter, Dr. Luella Schneck, at Indianapolis. She was the daughter of Rev. Frederick and Sophia Heller and was born in Brownstown, May 23, 1841 and lived with her parents in different places where her father served in the Methodist Ministry until he had to leave the work on account of rheumatism. He then retired to his farm near Brownstown.

Jan. 12, 1865 she married Henry P. Miller and had lived in Seymour for 43 years. To them were born three children, Charles Louis Miller, Luella M. Schneck, and Estella. The latter died when three years of age. She leaves husband, one son, one daughter and a brother, Henry Heller, east of Brownstown. While young she joined the German M. E. church under her father's charge in Louisville, Ky. and remained a member of that church to the time of her death.

Caleb Powers Tonight.

Caleb Powers arrived here this afternoon and will lecture at the Majestic Theatre tonight. He has been on the platform almost continuously for several weeks and thousands of people have heard his story. He makes a good impression wherever he goes. The people everywhere have read much of him during the past eight years, of his brave fight for justice and now that he is free they are glad of an opportunity to see and hear him. He will have a good hearing tonight.

Telephone Cards.

The REPUBLICAN has issued a convenient card for telephone patrons. It contains a number of blank spaces to be filled with numbers of telephone calls which are made frequently. Hang one near your telephone and it will save trouble looking up the directory for numbers which you often call. They are for free distribution while they last. Call at the REPUBLICAN office and get one.

Meet at Mineral Springs.

The Home Missionary Society of the Presbyterian church will hold their regular meeting tomorrow afternoon at Mineral Springs. Members will meet at interurban station at 1:30 p. m. and go out on the 1:53 car for the Springs. Every member is requested to come and bring friends with them.

Awarded First Medal.

Miss Grace Love of this city has received word that Miss Grace Whitsett, of Deputy was awarded the gold medal at an oratorical contest at Madison last week. Miss Whitsett, who was instructed by Miss Love, is acquainted in this city.

Dreamland Tonight.

"Boarding House Acquaintances," "It Smells of Smoke" Illustrated Song "We won't go home until Morning Bill." Remember we have a change of pictures every night.

New Auto.

Dr. Scott Applewhite has purchased a new Maxwell touring car and is now learning how to handle it. The Maxwell is an excellent machine.

AGRIAL: Your mother used Gold Medal Flour. You can't find better. Don't try. MARTHA.

DIED.

HARRIS:—Melville T. Harris died at 10:30 Wednesday morning at his home on the corner of Ninth and Broadway at the age of 43 years. The deceased was born in 1865 a few miles east of Reddington, and passed his early life in that vicinity. Some years ago he moved with his family to this city and has resided here continuously since that time. For over fifteen years he had been an invalid. He was a charter member of the K. of P. Lodge at Reddington and had many friends who showed their friendship during his long illness. Besides six brothers and a sister, Mr. Harris leaves a wife and two children.

Funeral services conducted by the Rev. Harley Jackson and the Rev. G. M. Shuts 3 o'clock Thursday afternoon. The K. of P. lodge will have charge of the ceremony at the grave. The cortege will leave the house at one o'clock p. m.

What I Can Organization.

Several members of the W. I. C. Missionary Society of the First Baptist church went to Brownstown Tuesday to assist in the organization of a similar society there. In the afternoon a program was given by the Seymour girls. Miss Joanna Newby, president of the Seymour society, made a talk on the work of her society, telling what they had done and how the work was carried on. Miss Myrtle Huckleberry then made a very interesting talk in which she emphasized the importance of doing the little things which were a great help not only to the missionaries on the field but to the girl who does what she can. The society at Brownstown was organized with six members and Mrs. Viola Critcher as president. We feel that a seed has been sown on fertile ground and that under her supervision it will ripen into golden fruitage.

Appeal Bond Questioned.

The attorneys for Becker in the Second ward remonstrance case now contend that the appeal bond is faulty and made a motion Tuesday to dismiss the case. The appeal bonds are signed by men whose names are on the remonstrance and by one outside this ward who holds the power of attorney. The contention is that all these are principals to the suit and that the bonds are without surety and therefore void. The attorneys on the other side contend that the bond meets the requirements of the law. The court has not yet ruled on the motion but will likely do so soon. If he holds the bond all right the case will be set down for trial this term of court.

District Convention.

The republicans of the Fourth Congressional District are hereby called to meet in delegate convention in North Vernon at 1 p. m., on Wednesday, Sept. 30, 1908, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congress. The apportionment of delegates to this convention is as follows: Bartholomew county 16 delegates, Brown 3, Dearborn 9, Jackson 10, Jefferson 13, Jennings 9, Johnson 11, Ohio 3, Ripley 12 and Switzerland 6. Total 92.

A. A. TRIPP, Dist. Chm.

Ten Years in Torment A Wonderful Escape from Torture.

While the root Juice demonstrations were being conducted at Lafayette, Ind., Mr. A. C. Roberts, a traveling man rushed in to the drug store and grabbed the scientist by the hand and said: "There is no man on earth whom I would rather shake hands with than yourself. Through your great discovery I made a wonderful escape from torment. The world was a perfect torture for me for over ten years. Every dollar I could rake and scrape I gave to doctors and paid for medicine without anything more than momentary relief. My principal troubles were in my stomach, bowels and back. My kidneys gave me so much trouble I had to get up from ten to fifteen times a night, and if red-hot coals were kept on my back I don't believe I would have suffered any more. The doctors said my stomach was lined with gastric ulcers. One bite of solid food would put me in misery. I was dyspeptic, constipated, sallow, weak and nervous all the time, but the first bottle of Root Juice made a wonderful change for the better in my condition. I took about five bottles of the Juice and I don't believe that an angel from heaven could be any happier than I am now. I feel like a new being, both mentally and physically, and will never stop praising Root Juice as long as I live." The Juice has made scores of cures of cures here, as anyone can learn by going to W. F. drug store.

CIRCUIT COURT

Action On Cases During First Two Days of Term.

Action on cases since the beginning of the present term of court has been as follows:

Samuel Coryell vs state of Indiana, 3.00 and costs for public intoxication.

William Bedel vs state of Indiana, 5.00 and costs for disturbing meeting.

Daily Faulkner vs B. & O. S-W. Ry. Co., judgment for defendant.

Eddy M. Campbell vs the city of Seymour on bonds. Judgment for defendant.

Oscar S. Brooke, receiver, vs John B. Burrell, David Clark, et al. Judgment for plaintiff for 3768 49.

Jacob Copeland vs Mary Empson, et al. partition. Partition made and approved.

Mary J. Scott vs Moses D. Scott. Marriage annulled.

American Drill Co. vs L. L. James, on account. Judgment for plaintiff 53.00.

Lulu Coryell vs Samuel Coryell, divorce. Dismissed.

Ethel Ulrey vs John Ulrey. Divorce granted.

Jacob C. Becker vs remonstrators. Motion to dismiss appeal for alleged want of surety on bond.

Oscar S. Brooke receiver, vs John W. Schneider. Trial set for Sept. 30.

Oscar S. Brooke, receiver, vs Clarence Harrell. Trial set for Sept. 22.

STANDS BY THE BREWERS.

Mr. Marshall does not approve of the Republican platform, and especially obnoxious to him is that plank in it declaring for a county local option law. That is natural in the Democratic candidate for governor. Many Democrats in Indiana think as that plank declares. Some of them have served in the legislature and may serve there again. But if Mr. Marshall were governor and the general assembly passed a county local option law, he would veto it promptly.

Mr. Watson has asked him to tell the people if he would or would not. He evades the question, but his friends know that he would not sign such a law, nor any measure that might hurt the beer-makers who are working so hard for his election.

It hurts Tom Marshall to think that if elected he will owe his election to the organized liquor interests of the state. It is not a pleasant thought of good Democrats that their party is bossed by the brewers and its fortunes financed by them this year. The facts being so, Marshall would be loyal to his political bedfellows if given the opportunity. He, too, believes that one good turn deserves another. It is the plain duty of the plain, honest, good living voters of Indiana to save him from hating himself for standing by his brewery supporters. They can do that by electing Jim Watson to the place the Republican party knows he will fill well.

Unobserved.

John W. Kern, democratic candidate for Vice President, passed through here this morning on his way to Louisville. At the railway station he stepped out upon the platform as if looking for a delegation but no one was there to greet him. He handed a newsboy a dime and told him to carry the word to Judge Shea that he had been in town. Mr. Kern appeared very much disappointed because some of his local democratic friends were not around to cheer him on his way to Henry Watterson's town. Mr. Kern is to be one of the exhibits at the Kentucky State Fair today.

Nickelo Tonight.

Don't fail to see those funny comedians, Raye and La Fearle, in their change of program. Pictures, "Bill Goes to Party," "Unknown Talent" and "Sailor's Joke." The best always happens at the Nickelo. Change of pictures every night. Admission 5 cts.

Police Court.

Daniel Able was tried last evening on the charge of child desertion, but after hearing the evidence Mayor Kyte acquitted him.

The Black Cat stockings for boys and girls are the best school stockings made because they give double the wear of any other hosiery. Try them. 10, 15 and 25 cts. pair. Thomas Clothing Co. s16d

Sprenger's barber shop is the best.

Township Conventions.

The republicans of Jackson county are hereby called to meet in mass conventions in the several townships of the county on Friday, Sept. 25, 1908, for the purpose of electing ten delegates and ten alternates to the congressional convention to be held at North Vernon Sept. 30, ten delegates and ten alternates to the judicial convention to be held at Seymour, Sept. 26, and ten delegates and ten alternates to the senatorial convention. The time and place of the senatorial convention will be announced later. These township conventions will be held at the places designated below and all will be at 1:30 p. m. except in Brownstown and Jackson township where they will be held at 7:30 p. m.

The apportionment of delegates to each of the conventions named above is as follows:

Jackson, 4 delegates, 4 alternates. Meet at Seymour.

Brownstown, 1 delegate, 1 alternate. Meet at Brownstown.

Carr, 1 delegate. Meet at Medora.

Driftwood, 1 alternate for Carr township. Meet at Vallonia.

Vernon, 1 delegate, 1 alternate. Meet at Crothersville.

Owen, 1 delegate. Meet at Mooney.

Grassy Fork, 1 alternate for Owen township. Meet at Tampico.

Saltcreek, 1 delegate, Meet at Hous-ton.

Washington, 1 alternate for Saltcreek township. Meet at Dudleytown.

Hamilton, 1 delegate. Meet at Cortland.

Redding, 1 alternate for Hamilton. Meet at Rockford.

T. V. PRUITT, Co. Chairman.

Political Gossip.

The republicans of the Fourth district will nominate a candidate for congress at North Vernon, Sept. 30, at 1 p. m.

The republicans of Jackson county will elect delegates to three conventions on Friday, Sept. 25. In all the townships of the county but Jackson and Brownstown the conventions will be held at 1:30 p. m. In Brownstown and Jackson they will be held at 7:30 p. m. See call in another column.

The republicans of Jackson and Scott counties will meet in Seymour on Saturday, September 26, to nominate a candidate for prosecuting attorney.

Fire in Knobs.

John Stegner came home last evening from near Sparksville where he has been drilling a number of wells with good success. He reports that through the carelessness of some hunters a fire started in the knobs down there last Friday and burned until some time Saturday. The people turned out and finally extinguished the fire after considerable damages were done. He says that fire is probably accounts for the smoky atmosphere here Sunday.

Pianos.

We are preparing to have the largest piano department in Southern Indiana and now have on sale most of the leading makes at great reductions and easy payments. It will be a great saving to any prospective purchaser of any kind of instrument to give us a call. Come see our Columbus piano for \$175 and only \$3.50 per month. Allow us to show you our great bargains.

VANDE WALLE MUSIC CO. s16d&17w

Prohibitionn Covention.

All Prohibitionists are urged to be present at the Prohibition Meeting Thursday night at Armory Hall at 7:30 p. m., as Township officers are to be elected and candidates nominated. The general public is invited to hear the address of J. Scott Campbell of Crothersville, who is our candidate for State Senator. The work of the convention will follow the address. dw

Marriage Licenses.

Ira D. Crabb to Mary M. Green. Otto Mertz to Emma C. Meyer. Frederick W. Baurle to Margaret B. Fleetwood.

Henry M. Campbell to Josephine Mains.

John Bishop to Hattie Perry.

John Jamison to Mary Belle Griffin.

Kodol will, in a very short time, enable the stomach to do the work it should do, and the work it should do is to digest all the food you eat. When the stomach can't do it Kodol does it for it and in the meantime the stomach is getting stronger and able to take up its regular nature work again. Kodol digests all you eat. It makes the stomach sweet and it is pleasant to take. It is sold by all druggists.

Notice To Contractors.

Notice is hereby given that bids will be received by the common council of the city of Seymour, Indiana, up to 7:30 p. m. on the 28th day of Sept. 1908, when the same will be opened at the council chamber of said city and considered by said council, for the improvement of the following proposed concrete sidewalks and curb and gutter: Ewing street, curb and gutter from Second street to Ninth street; Fourth street, curb and gutter from Poplar street to Central Ave.; Fifth street, curb and gutter from Poplar street to Central Ave.; Blush street, sidewalks from Second street to Southern Ind. Railroad; Oak street, sidewalks from Lynn street to Beech, both sides, all according to the plans and specifications now on file in the office of the city engineer. All bids must be filed with the city clerk by 7:30 p. m. of said day. All bidders must file with the clerk a bond in the penal sum of at least 2 per cent of the engineer's estimate for such work bid on, conditioned that he will enter into a contract for said improvement according to said plans and specifications and will furnish bond with security therefor to be approved by said council if the contract be awarded him. The common council asks that each bidder make a separate bid for each block of sidewalk to be improved.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids. The person awarded the contract for said improvements must enter into a written contract therefore and give a bond with surety to be approved by the common council in the penal sum of the amount of his contract, conditioned for the faithful performance of the same. Said work to be completed by the first day of November 1908.

FRED EVERBACK, City Clerk.

Published the 9th and 16th day of September 1908.

Home Building.

The Cooperative Building and Loan Association offers a plan which makes it easy to own your own home. To persons who can pay part on the purchase price of a home, the building association will loan the balance of the purchase money and arrange the payments so that they come in small amounts each week. On every hundred dollars borrowed the payments each week are twenty-five cents on the principal, with the interest payable once a month at the rate of six per cent per annum.

To persons who do not have the money to pay part on purchasing a home, the association offers the opportunity to save money regularly until an amount has been accumulated that will make the first payment. Twenty-five cents per week on each hundred dollars of stock is paid in. These payments are loaned on first mortgage on real estate and the earnings divided among all the shareholders in proportion to the length of time they have been paying in, until each share of stock amounts to one hundred dollars. Then the money is withdrawn by the shareholder.

So whether as an investment or for a loan, the Cooperative Building and Loan Association offers an excellent opportunity to our people to save money regularly. New series R starts Monday, Oct. 5. See Thos. J. Clark, secretary, for full particulars.

Gentlemen

Don't pay for what you do not get. Now is the time to think of your fall and winter apparel. If you have not been satisfied with your clothes made through agents try us or ask your neighbors who have had two or more garments made by us. You will get full value for your money and perfect satisfaction. Also cleaning, pressing, remodeling, etc., of both ladies' and gents' clothes. Ask about pressing tickets.

SCIARRA BROS., Tailors by trade, s16d 4 S. Chestnut St., Seymour.

Public Sale.

The heirs of John Quinn, deceased will offer to sell at public sale on

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1908, Lots 5 and 8, in block W, just north of the Catholic church in Seymour. Lots front on Chestnut and Carter streets, 110 feet and are 187 feet deep. Two houses on lots, one good as new. Terms: One-third cash, one-third in 6 months and one-third in 12 months. Sale begins at 1 p. m.

FRED E. MEYER, Auctioneer. s17d

Don't Worry.

You can have your baggage promptly attended to by calling at No. 24 east Second street, one door east of traction depot, or phone 422.

s19d A. T. FOSTER. Try a Want Ad in The REPUBLICAN

G. S. Laupus, Seweler.

We offer a large stock of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold Watches, Mantel Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Knives, Forks, Spoons, Waterman's Fountain Pens, Libby's Fine Cut Glass and Fancy China Pieces.

GIVE US A CALL.

FROM "NATURE AND SCIENCE"
IN ST. NICHOLAS.

a reflection of our autumn sunsets, and the blue asters deepening to purple answer to the bars of rain-cloud that accompany them. In the gentians this color deepens until in the closed gentian it is so full and significant as to symbolize the darkening twilight of the year, the storm blue of the approaching night-clouds; while the yellow, filmy stars of the witch-hazel, which come still later, to close the floral season, are the faint lines of light, the last yellow gleams that break low down on the horizon before night and winter wholly close down.

"The light fingered gentry are active everywhere from London to Cairo, but I will give the palm for boldness and dexterity to the professionals of Italy, where the plunder of pockets has been reduced to a fine art. I am a careful man and did not need to read the constant warnings against pickpockets, and yet in the great plaza of Venice I was robbed last summer of my letter of credit for \$10,000. There was an enormous crowd that had turned out to hear the band play, the day being Sunday, and I was jostled two or three times by a huge fellow with a big black mustache. Finally seeing that he was doing it purposely I lost my temper and addressed a hot remark to him, at which he exclaimed: "Pardon, monsieur," dropped his umbrella at my feet, and in stooping to get it man-

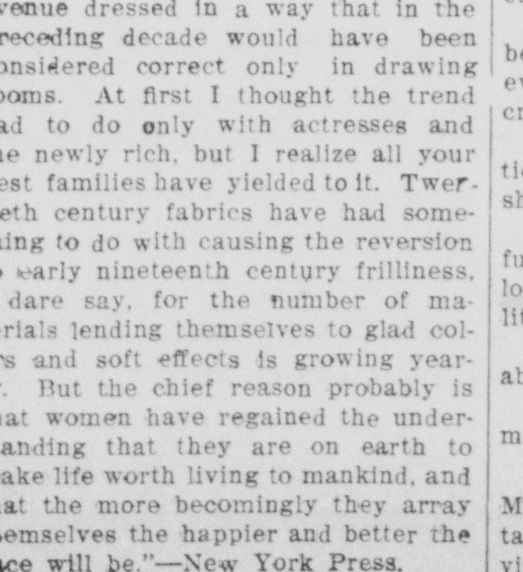
Crowded Solitude.

Here is an extract from the prospectus of a hotel in Switzerland: "Weissbach is the favorite place of resort for those who are fond of solitude. Persons in search of solitude are, in fact, constantly flocking here from the four quarters of the globe."
—London Tatler

BY BENJ. HILL HUNNICUTT.

I think I never saw any animals with such ravenous appetites as those four young wolves, and for the first time I fully appreciated the meaning of the saying "As hungry as a wolf." They wanted raw meat, and they wanted lots of it, and I let them have it, in spite of the warning by

Switzerland has always had the honor of offering the right of asylum. In this classic land of liberty, political refugees have for a long time enjoyed a warm reception, especially Republicans, Democrats, and patriots. If of late the welcome has been less enthusiastic it is because Russians educated in Swiss universities have been guilty of so many crimes.—Paris Journal des Debats.



Alfred Soderman of Worcester, Mass., has succeeded in growing potatoes and tomatoes on the same

What is Pe-ru-na.

Are we claiming too much for Peruna when we claim it to be an effective remedy for chronic catarrh? Have we abundant proof that Peruna is in reality such a catarrh remedy? Let us see what the United States Dispensary says of the principal ingredients of Peruna.

Take, for instance, the ingredient *hydrastis canadensis*, or golden seal. The United States Dispensary says of this herbal remedy, that it is largely employed in the treatment of depraved mucous membranes lining various organs of the human body.

Another ingredient of Peruna, *corydalis formosa*, is classed in the United States Dispensary as a tonic.

Cedron seeds is another ingredient of Peruna. The United States Dispensary says of the action of cedron that it is used as a bitter tonic and in the treatment of dysentery, and in intermittent diseases as a substitute for quinine.

Send to us for a free book of testimonials of what the people think of Peruna as a catarrh remedy. The best evidence is the testimony of those who have tried it.

Does Not Believe in Mad Dogs.

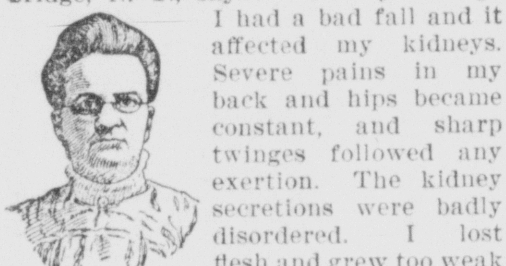
Having been bitten so often by dogs that he has lost count of injuries he received in that way, Frederick W. Ritchey, an agent for the S. P. C. A. in Jersey City, was not disturbed the other day when a mongrel bit him twice on the hand. He has been handling dogs for eight years, he said, and in his opinion a dog bite is of no importance unless it causes a serious hemorrhage.

The mongrel attacked him when he went among the 40 dogs in the society's kennel. He had the wounds cauterized in a drug store and was about his work until night. After he was bitten, he said:

"This hydrophobia scare is all imagination. When a man is nipped by a dog he worries, the worry makes him ill and he says he has hydrophobia. He is really ill, but not from hydrophobia. I have seen dogs with distemper, dogs in fits and dogs naturally vicious, but there was none I hesitated to handle when it was necessary. I never have seen a mad dog, and don't expect to find one."

HER GOOD FORTUNE.

After Years Spent in Pain Effort. Mrs. Mary E. H. Rouse, of Cambridge, N. Y., says: "Five years ago I had a bad fall and it affected my kidneys. Severe pains in my back and hips became constant, and sharp twinges followed any exertion. The kidney secretions were badly disordered. I lost flesh and grew too weak to work. Though constantly using medicine I despaired of being cured until I began taking Doan's Kidney Pills. Then relief came quickly, and in a short time I was completely cured. I am now in excellent health."



Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Bargains in Babies.

Among the deacons of a Presbyterian church in an Ohio town was a good old gentleman familiarly known as "Uncle Thomas." Although too deaf to hear, he was always in his accustomed seat at church, and his zeal in religious work was untiring. Owing to a shortage of song books in the Sabbath school, some additional ones were ordered by "Uncle Thomas," who apprised the pastor of their arrival, and the latter agreed to announce the fact from the pulpit on Sunday morning.

The pastor made the promised announcement, among others, concluding with this one:

"Parents wishing their children baptized will please present them at the close of the service."

The good deacon jumped to his feet, and, in the loud voice peculiar to the deaf, bawled out, "Those who haven't any can get them at my house for 50 cents apiece."

As "Uncle Thomas" and his wife had always been childless, this startling information almost broke up the meeting, and a wave of merriment swept the congregation that threatened to shake the church from its foundation.—Success Magazine.

New York Jews. The Jewish community of New York is now the largest in history or tradition. It represents 10 per cent of the entire Jewish population of the world.

REMAINS THE SAME.

Well Brewed Postum Always Palatable.

The flavor of Postum, when brewed according to directions, is always the same—mild, distinctive, and palatable. It contains no harmful substance like caffeine, the drug in coffee, and hence may be used with benefit at all times.

"Believing that coffee was the cause of my torpid liver, sick headache and misery in many ways," writes an Indiana lady, "I quit and bought a package of Postum about a year ago."

"My husband and I have been so well pleased that we have continued to drink Postum ever since. We like the taste of Postum better than coffee, as it has always the same pleasant flavor, while coffee changes its taste with about every new combination or blend."

"Since using Postum I have had no more attacks of gall colic, the heaviness has left my chest, and the old, common, every-day headache is a thing unknown." "There's a Reason."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

A JAPANESE HOME.

Lack of Ornament and Extraordinary Cleanliness Make the Charm.

We ended our pleasant day by being taken to see the houses and gardens of Mr. Iwasaki, a magnate of Tokyo, our host having arranged the visit beforehand. After a long drive in a landau, which was driven by a Japanese coachman garbed in a dark-blue kimono and mushroom hat, with a belt, or groom, dressed in the same way, on the box, we came to the two houses. One was European, full of fine things, while the other, in which the former lived, was Japanese. Having removed our shoes, we were taken over it. I wish I could describe its fascinations; but where there were no ornaments, no furniture, no pictures save a kakemono here and there, no curtains, no color anywhere, it is difficult to say where lay the charm.

And yet it was charming. The fineness of the matting, the beauty of workmanship of the woodwork, the lacquer frames of the screens, which were so adjusted that they parted at a touch without a sound, the extraordinary cleanliness everywhere, and, above all, the different little courts on which the rooms looked, were delightful. The bathroom particularly pleased me. Made of some light-colored wood, it shone like satin and felt like it.

A delicate carving round the base of the wall, representing flights of birds, formed a dado; two large wooden tubs of the same wood stood at the end of the room, encircled by brass bands beautifully polished, and half a dozen tubs of different sizes stood on a low table; the window looked out upon a small court with one large magnolia tree, and a very old graystone lantern. Another room, a sanctum sanctorum, where the "tea ceremonies" were held, gave upon a wild scene ten feet square, where jagged rocks, prickly bushes, and rushing torrents spanned by stone bridges, made the urbanities and rigid etiquette of these ceremonies appear a pleasant contrast. The smoking room, made by opening and closing a screen, looked upon a lake artificially and cleverly planned, with beautiful trees and shrubs on its banks, and rocks of strange and varied colors. These rocks alone cost a fabulous sum, and had been brought from a great distance. The lake was fed from the sea, and as the sun was setting we watched the fish jumping high in the air. Walking round the gardens until it was nearly dark, every turn of the path presented an absolutely new aspect, the variety being marvellous. The gardens and houses covered twenty-four acres, and seemed four times that size.—(From "The Reminiscences of Lady Randolph Churchill," in the Century.)

SHARK FISHING OFF HONOLULU.

Either Hook or Harpoon Used—Monsters Often Caught Near the Shore.

"One of Honolulu's most exciting pastimes is shark fishing," said George T. Wilson, a planter of Honolulu. "Large sharks abound off Honolulu harbor, and fishermen may usually count on bringing back one or two sea monsters from eight to fourteen feet long by going three or four miles from shore. The fish may either be harpooned or hooked, the latter method being the easier. The harpooning is more dangerous and more difficult."

"The shark fishers need a small launch, a dead horse, some harpoons or hooks and some large calibre rifles. The horse is sometimes killed a day or two before the expedition, as sharks are supposed to like their horse meat 'high.' The horse is tied at the end of a rope and left to float about sixty feet away from the launch, and then the wait for the sharks begins."

"A shark will usually show up in a very short time. At a distance of sixty feet he is a long green object of indefinite outlines. He approaches the dead horse slowly until a few feet away and then veers off to one side and disappears. But he always returns. Over and over again, sometimes for an hour, he will circle about the dead animal, seeming to be as suspicious as any fox. While the shark is making these repeated investigations the bait is slowly drawn toward the boat. When harpooning is to be done the bait is drawn gradually closer until the shark comes right up to the boat. Then the harpoon is plunged into him and the battle begins. He gets exhausted by and by and then the rifles come into play."

"The sharks are more easily hooked than harpooned. Many tourists who came to Honolulu get up shark fishing parties. There are launches and assistants for hire. The shark usually goes to the fishermen who help, and a small sum is to be realized from the oil its liver affords."

Kerosene Shale Deposit. In the valley of the Wolgan River, 120 miles west of Sydney (Australia), are what are said to be the largest known deposits of kerosene shale in the world. "They are estimated to cover forty-one square miles," reports Consul Orlando Baker, "the depth of seam varying from a few inches to six feet. The richest shale is at Joaja mine, 77 miles from Sydney; it is said to yield 130 gallons of crude oil per ton, or 15,400 cubic feet of gas, with an illuminating power of 48 sperm candles. Some of this shale has averaged as high as 160 gallons of crude oil per ton."

Tricks of the Paris Beggar.

This city is the happy hunting ground of the beggar, and especially at the New Year. He stops you at every corner of the street; he tries to hand you out of your carriage the moment you stop before shop or restaurant. It is partly the influence of the season, but it is an evil that is always with us more or less. Some have quite ingenious tricks to tempt the pity of the passer by.

One lady, who is well known, declares every evening at the Gare St. Lazare to any sympathetic looking stranger that she is a governess, and has lost her purse, and would the kind gentleman lend her thirty centimes. "And be pleased to give me your card," she adds, "so that I may return the money." The ruse generally succeeds, but the mendicant has never been known to take the omnibus, except at the close of a profitable evening, when she has probably victimized a dozen good natured persons. Another woman who plies her singular industry in the Place de la Concorde, addresses herself exclusively to her own sex. As a result, she obtains as much as five or ten francs from kindly matrons who are touched by her story.

At the New Year the usual crop of beggars is so immensely increased that one supposes that the comparatively well off must descend into the street to try their luck. No doubt it is a "metier" that has its fascinations, especially if it be but temporary.—Paris correspondence Pall Mall Gazette.

Marriage a Detail of Art.

It was Roswell Field who wrote in 1904 in the Chicago Evening Post: "Mrs. Leslie Carter has been favoring the public with some sprightly remarks concerning the stage and matrimony, and has come to the conclusion that marriage does not go well with the artistic triumph. She believes that to be a really great actress a woman must experience 'all the joys and sorrows of life,' and she intimates that the best way to get this experience is through matrimony. In other words, we suppose, marriage is merely a part of the theatrical education, to be taken like everything else, in its turn. We are very glad to have this subject so clearly elucidated by Mrs. Carter, who presumably speaks for the profession, and who illuminates a question which has caused much comment. Now we are beginning to understand why our friends in the profession glide so gaily in and out of marriage. It is a necessary part of their business, a mere detail of art which the really conscientious actor cannot neglect."—Kansas City Star.

Fire-Killed Timber.

Fire-killed timber is sometimes considered to be practically valueless, but it has been used for some years for railway ties and mine timbers, and with satisfactory results. According to investigations made in Colorado by the U. S. Forestry Bureau, the ties are as durable as those of green timber, hold spikes well and do not cut under the tie-plates. Some of the ties are from timber burned 35 or 50 years ago. Red fir is preferred; then yellow pine, limber pine and range pine, and even white pine is now used; spruce resists mechanical wear but needs a preservative treatment to make it resist decay. Such timber is also being used for making crates and boxes, the fire seasoning having driven out the odor of the pine so that it can be used for packing crackers. The timber is, of course, well seasoned, and it is expected that its utilization may be a source of profit to the forest reserves.—Engineering News.

A HUMOROUS PATIENT.

Surgery has much to gain from spinal cocaineization, says Robert Jones, a Liverpool surgeon, in the Medical Press. He advocates this process in cases where patients cannot or will not take other anaesthetics. The resulting insensibility to pain lasts more than an hour, but the patient often develops abnormal loquacity.

Mr. Jones tells of an operation in which he cocaineized the spine. It was that of a big man, who as soon as he had taken two or three whiffs of chloroform jumped off the operating table and scampered away. This happened twice, and Mr. Jones tried cocaineization, injecting cocaine into the cerebro-spinal fluid. By this means a troublesome operation of cutting out bones in the leg was safely carried out. The man, an old poacher, meantime regaled the doctors with stories of his art, only once interrupting, when the surgeon was chiseling a bone, to ask, "What is that knocking?"—London Mail.

Bloodhound Tracking in England. The most recent case of the successful official employment of the bloodhound in the public service was that of the lost girl Miss Campbell, in Ayrshire, a year or so ago, when the provost of Gatehouse sent to Mr. George Oliphant, secretary of the Bloodhound Hunt Club, for three hounds.

These hounds were three days at work on the scent, in most difficult and treacherous country, and succeeded in carrying the search party to the edge of a pool, at which they threw up the search, and from which on its being dragged the body of the missing girl was recovered.

The bloodhound has the same instincts for guarding his master as any dog or hound possesses, though he does not hurt the man he has hunted.—Fry's Magazine.

BORAX IN THE DAIRY.

A Matter of Profitable Interest to the Farmer and Dairyman.

The problem of keeping sweet all the utensils used in connection with milk and cream selling, and butter making, has been a serious one with the farmer. He has come to realize fully that the slightest taint or hint of staleness left in a can, tin or churn may ruin a whole output; that the taint which is left in the form of bacteria which grow and multiply in milk or butter, producing disastrous results.

The farmer has learned that hot water won't rinse away the greasy residue in dairy utensils.

He has learned that soap leaves a residue of its own which is, if anything, worse than the milk or cream residue, and it is little wonder that there has been a constant clamor for a dairy cleanser and sweetener that will meet modern requirements.

A few of the largest creamery establishments have called experts into consultation on this problem and have with this scientific aid hit upon a product of nature which exactly fits the bill—borax.

Scientists have long known borax as a cleanser, a sweetener and an antiseptic destroyer of bacteria and germ growths. Destroys all that is harmful and promotes and preserves freshness, sweetness and purity, relieving the dairyman and dairy housewife of drudgery and of needless work and worry.

Its cheapness and value should give it first place in the necessities of every dairy.

The cow's udder is kept in a clean, healthy and smooth condition by washing it with borax and water, a tablespoonful of borax to two quarts of water.

This prevents roughness and soreness or cracking teats, which make milking time a dread to the cow and a worry to the milker.

The modern cleanser of all dairy utensils consists of—one tablespoonful of borax to every quart of water needed. Remember—a tablespoonful equals four teaspoonfuls.

Be sure that you get pure borax. To be sure, you must get "20 Mule Team Borax."

All dealers. A dainty book in colors, called "Jingle Book," sent free to any Mother sending name and address of her baby, and tops from two pound cartons of "20 Mule Team" Package Borax, with 5c. in stamps.

Address Pacific Coast Borax Co., Chicago, Ill.

Never Met One Before.

The butler, tired of having nothing to do, had gone out to the stables to commune with the coachman, and was nosing around in his usual dignified way.

"My word!" he exclaimed, looking with some curiosity at an implement he had just picked up. "That's the biggest safety razor I ever saw. How do you put the blades in it, jawge?"

"Safety razor!" howled the coachman. "You bloomin' idjit, that's a currycomb!"

CURED HER CHILDREN.

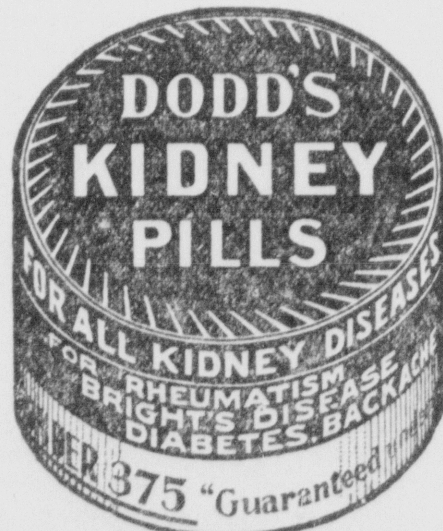
Girls Suffered with Itching Eczema—Baby Had a Tender Skin, Too—Relied on Cuticura Remedies.

"Some years ago my three little girls had a very bad form of eczema. Itching eruptions formed on the backs of their heads which were simply covered. I tried almost everything, but failed. Then my mother recommended the Cuticura Remedies. I washed my children's heads with Cuticura Soap and then applied the wonderful ointment, Cuticura. I did this four or five times and I can say that they have been entirely cured. I have another baby who is so plump that the folds of skin on his neck were broken and even bled. I used Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment and the next morning the trouble had disappeared. Mme. Napoleon Duceppe, 41 Duluth St., Montreal, Que., May 21, 1907."

The quartz lamp is the latest electric lighting apparatus. It is a mercury-vapor lamp with a quartz tube in a glass globe, and resembles an arc lamp in general appearance. It is to be used as a single lamp at 220 volts, and has a rating of 3,000 candles, consuming 0.25 watt per candle power. Its life is given at 1,000 hours, and an advantage claimed for it is that it is unnecessary to replace any electrodes.

The greatest length of time which any bottle has been known to remain afloat is twenty-one years. A bottle containing a message, which was thrown overboard by an American sea captain off Newfoundland in 1878, was picked up off the west coast of Ireland early in 1899.

Haymakers at work on a farm at Little Burstead, Essex, have recently seen a pure white rook among a number of black ones.



PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. HONROE DRUG CO., Quincy, Illinois.

When the Wind Blows Right.

Stranger—How far is it to the stock yards?

Native—Right here. Can't you tell by your nose?

Stranger—No; been smelling just like this ever since I came in sight of the town.—Chicago Tribune.

As a Safety Valve.

"Scorchley doesn't have any more of those terrible epileptic fits he used to have, does he?"

"No; whenever he feels one of them coming on he goes and takes a spin in his automobile."

Circular Ambition.

Slocum—Curious fact that Hoxley, the baseball pitcher, has taken up, isn't it? He's building an airship.

Gofast—No; it's perfectly natural. He thinks he can make one that will describe a shorter curve than anybody else's machine."

One Thing that Will Live Forever. PETTIT'S EYE SALVE, first box sold in 1807, over 100 years ago, sales increase yearly. All druggists or Howard Bros., Buffalo, N. Y.

Even Change.

"You spent a month at the seaside. Did it pay?"

"I can't say it paid, but I came out exactly even."

"How?"

"Paid out \$60, but gained twelve pounds. Same thing, you know."

It's the judgment of many smokers that Lewis' Single Binder 5c cigar equals in quality the best 10c cigar.

Living in London is 40 per cent cheaper than in the large cities of the United States.

FITS. St. Vitus' Dance and Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Sent for FREE \$2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. B. KLINE, Ltd., 311 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Of the English in India, there are six men to one woman.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, soothes the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 20 cents a bottle.

In Ashantee is a tree which furnishes butter.



This woman says that sick women should not fail to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as she did.

Mrs. A. Gregory, of 2355 Lawrence St., Denver, Col., writes to Mrs. Pinkham:

"I was practically an invalid for six years, on account of female troubles. I underwent an operation by the doctor's advice, but in a few months I was worse than before. A friend advised Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it restored me to perfect health, such as I have not enjoyed in many years. Any woman suffering as I did with backache, bearing-down pains, and periodic pains, should not fail to use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness or nervous prostration. Why don't you try it?

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature *Brewer & Good*

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

Low Rates to California, Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Utah, Colorado, Montana, Wyoming and other Western States, on SHIPMENTS OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS AND EMIGRANT MOVABLES. Address THE AMERICAN FORWARDING CO., 183 Madison St., Chicago, Ill., or 355 Elliott Square, Buffalo, N. Y.

It afflicted with sore Eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

\$150 PER MONTH easily made. Want you in business for yourself. No advance or carrying out square deal. Write for free particulars. Manager, Box 266, Littleton, N. C.

Save Sugar when you make preserves save canned fruit by using Alkey's Preserving Tablets. Box 10c and 50c. Beaumont Co., New Madrid, Mo.

Liquor and Tobacco Habits cured secretly by anyone. Guaranteed, cheap. Charles Schantz, Beatrice, Neb.

Truth and Quality

appeal to the Well-Informed in every walk of life and are essential to permanent success and creditable standing. Accordingly, it is not claimed that Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna is the only remedy of known value, but one of many reasons why it is the best of personal and family laxatives is the fact that it cleanses, sweetens and relieves the internal organs on which it acts without any debilitating after effects and without having to increase the quantity from time to time.

It acts pleasantly and naturally and truly as a laxative, and its component parts are known to and approved by physicians, as it is free from all objectionable substances. To get its beneficial effects always purchase the genuine—manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., only, and for sale by all leading druggists.

SKIN HEALTH



Promoted by Exercise and Cuticura Soap

In the promotion of Skin Health, Cuticura Soap, assisted by Cuticura, the great Skin Cure, is undoubtedly superior to all other skin soaps because of its influence in allaying irritation, inflammation, and clogging of the pores, the cause of disfiguring eruptions. In antiseptic cleansing, in stimulating sluggish pores, in emollient and other properties, they have no rivals.

Sold throughout the world. Depots: London, W. Charterhouse St.; Paris, 6, Rue de la Paix; Australia, H. J. Town & Co., Sydney; India, B. K. Paul, Calcutta; China, Hong Kong Drug Co.; Japan, Maruya, Ltd., Tokyo; Russia, Permin, Moscow; S. Africa, Lennan, Ltd., Cape Town, etc.; U.S.A., Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston. **Get Post-free, Cuticura Book on Care of the Skin.**

Paxtine TOILET ANTISEPTIC

Keeps the breath, teeth, mouth and body antiseptically clean and free from unhealthy germ-life and disagreeable odors, which water, soap and tooth preparations alone cannot do. A germicidal, disinfecting and deodorizing toilet requisite of exceptional excellence and economy. Invaluable for inflamed eyes, throat and nasal and uterine catarrh. At drug and toilet stores, 50 cents, or by mail postpaid.

Large Trial Sample

WITH "HEALTH AND BEAUTY" BOOK SENT FREE

THE PAXTON TOILET CO., Boston, Mass.

JOS. DUCHAC & CO. FINE WISCONSIN FARM AND \$10 to \$25 TIMBER LANDS AN ACRE 92 LA SALLE STREET, CHICAGO

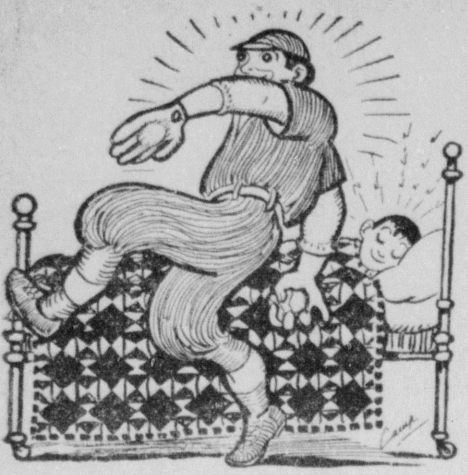
TO-NIGHT Carcarets BEST FOR THE BOWELS AND LIVER THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP 25c. 50c. Druggists

BUY AN IOWA FARM 50-acre Stock Farm, 4 1/2 miles over good road to town of 1200 on main line C. & N. W. Ry. Well fenced and situated. Part nearly level, part rolling. Fine corn and grass land, well watered. Two sets first-class implements; one set fair implements. Good neighborhood. Telephone. R. F. D. Will divide farm. Own 1500 acres of other land in farms from 30 acres up. Can sell on easy terms. Write for particulars. **KENNETH MCARR, BROOKLYN, IOWA**

AGENTS WANTED Good proposition. COUNTRY STORES. Room 728, 56 FIFTH AVE., CHICAGO

S. N. U. No. 36—1908

IN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS, please do not fail to mention you saw the advertisement in this paper.

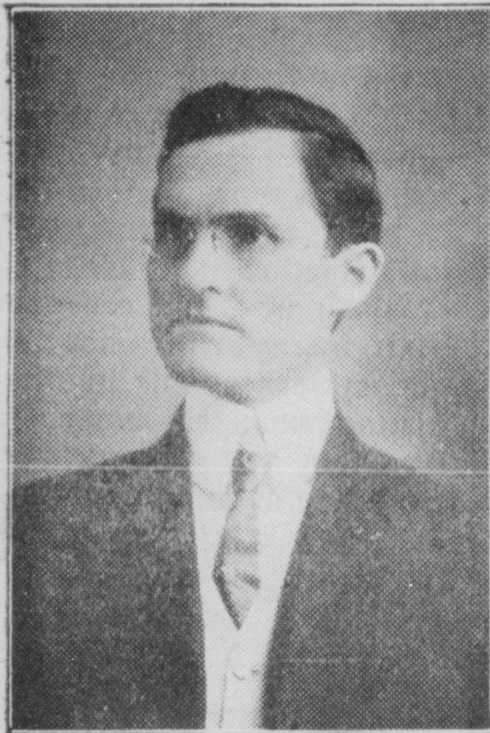


There may be boys who would care
To fill the Presidential chair.
But boys that are boys mostly dream
They're pitchers on the winning team

Yes, that's the boy of
it, all right. By and by
he'll wake up and get to
hustling, same as we do.
Of course you are in-
terested in baseball news
but don't forget the im-
portant question of what
kind of COAL is best.
There is just one answer
ours! We know it be-
cause our customers say
so. One trial will prove
to you that there is both
economy and satisfaction
in Raymond City Lump.
Price \$3.75 per ton.

EBNER
Ice and Cold Storage Co.
TELEPHONE NO. 4.

DONT FAIL TO HEAR
Caleb Powers



AT
THE MAJESTIC THEATRE
Wednesday, Sept. 16

At 8 o'clock.
SUBJECT:
"Right Upon the Scaffold and
Wrong Upon the Throne"

ADMISSION 50c.
CHILDREN 25c.
Mr. Powers is attracting national
attention as a lecturer and orator.
More than 100,000 people at the Chau-
taucas this summer have been stirred
to enthusiasm by his eloquent portrayal
of the tragic story of his eventful and
exciting career. To fail to hear him
is to miss an opportunity of a lifetime.

Tickets on sale by the drill
team of Modern Woodmen of
Seymour.

**DRUGS AND
MEDICINES**
Prescriptions
A Specialty
**GEORGE F. MEYER'S
DRUG STORE**

T. M. JACKSON,
Jeweler & Optician
104 W. SECOND ST.

THE REPUBLICAN

JAY C. SMITH, Editors and Publishers
EDWARD A. REMY

Entered at the Seymour, Indiana Postoffice
as Second-class Matter.

DAILY

One Year.....\$5.00
Six Months.....2.50
Three Months.....1.25
One Month......40
One Week......10

WEEKLY

One Year in Advance.....\$1.00

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 08.

CHARLES E. Hughes was renom-
inated for governor of New York by an
overwhelming majority because the
people wanted him to continue in the
office he has administered so well.
The only opposition he had came
primarily from the lawbreaking class.

TOM MARSHALL, the democratic
candidate for governor, finds fault
with the ministers of Indiana and
criticizes them severely because they
are taking some interest in politics.
He wants the ministers to stand aside
and let the brewers have their way.
But Mr. Marshall will not make any
votes for himself by jumping upon the
preachers because they dare to assert
themselves against brewery domina-
tion. Ministers are citizens and they
have civic duties to perform. Mar-
shall thinks it is all right for the
brewers to try to control elections but
that ministers should keep their opin-
ions to themselves. The people do
not agree with Mr. Marshall.

CARELESS OF HIS FACTS.

"It is passing strange that in a re-
public like this there should be occa-
sion for the discussion of this ques-
tion"—Shall the people rule? That is
what John Kern said in his speech in
Indianapolis last week. There is no
reason for discussing it. It is a cam-
paign catch-phrase of Bryan. The peo-
ple do rule, as Bryan knows very well
to his woe.

Kern is right in saying that "if the
will of the people once known is not
given effect, then the people do not
rule," but he fails to give any specific
instance where the general will of the
people has been overridden by the con-
gress. He says that all the people
called for removal of the tariff duty
on paper and wood pulp and called in
vain. This is nonsense. He says the
paper trust has levied "millions of
tribute on newspapers and their read-
ers." That is campaign platform
blather. Newspaper proprietors have
had to pay much higher prices for
their white paper the past year than
they used to. The reading public paid
no more for its daily or weekly paper
and is not bothering itself about the
paper and wood-pulp tariff.

That tariff, amounting to \$6 a ton,
was placed on the material by the
Democratic congress of which Bryan
was a member. It was the Wilson-
Gorman tariff of mournful memory,
but the Republicans left the paper tax
untouched. The paper trust advanced
prices last year and the tariff had
nothing to do with their action any
more than the tax on imported cattle
affects the price of beef to consumer.
Kern is careless of his facts.

Mrs. Nicholas Hausperger has pur-
chased a fine Lagonda piano of the
Van de Walle Music Co.

A Square Deal

Is assured you when you buy Dr. Pierce's
family medicines—for all the ingredi-
ents entering into them are printed on
the bottle-wrappers and their formulas
are attested under oath as being complete
and correct. You know just what you are
paying for and that the ingredients are
gathered from Nature's laboratory, being
selected from the most valuable native
medicinal roots found growing in our
American forests and while potent to cure
are perfectly harmless even to the most
delicate women and children. Not a drop
of alcohol enters into their composition.
A much better agent is used both for ex-
tracting and preserving the medicinal
principles used in them, viz.—pure triple-
refined glycerine. This agent possesses
intrinsic medicinal properties of its own,
being a most valuable antiseptic and anti-
ferment, nutritive and soothing demul-
cent.

Glycerine plays an important part in
Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery in
the cure of indigestion, dyspepsia and
weak stomach, attended by sour risings,
heart-burn, foul breath, coated tongue,
poor appetite, gnawing feeling in stom-
ach, biliousness and kindred derange-
ments of the stomach, liver and bowels.
Besides curing all the above distressing
ailments, the "Golden Medical Discovery"
is a specific for all diseases of the mucous
membranes, as catarrh, whether of the
nasal passages or of the stomach, bowels
or pelvic organs. Even in its ulcerative
stages it will yield to this sovereign rem-
edy if its use be persevered in. In Chronic
Catarrh of the Nasal passages, it is well
while taking the "Golden Medical Dis-
covery" for the necessary constitutional
treatment, to cleanse the passages freely
two or three times a day with Dr. Sage's
Catarrh Remedy. This thorough course
of treatment generally cures the worst
cases.

In coughs and hoarseness caused by bron-
chial, throat and lung affections, except con-
sumption in its advanced stages, the "Golden
Medical Discovery" is a most efficient rem-
edy, especially in those obstinate, hang-on
coughs caused by irritation and congestion of
the bronchial mucous membranes. The "Dis-
covery" is not so good for acute coughs arising
from sudden colds, nor must it be ex-
pected to cure consumption in its advanced
stages—no medicine will do that—but for all
the obstinate, chronic coughs, which, if neg-
lected, or badly treated, lead up to consump-
tion, it is the best medicine that can be taken.

AMISH ELDERS DEFEND ACTION

Excommunicated Member Takes
His Case to Court.

OUSTED FOR INSURING BARN

Progressive Young Member of the
Amish Congregation Was Not Only
Put Out of Church Because He Pat-
ronized Insurance Company, but His
Wife and Children Were Required
to Live Apart From Him for Fear of
Worldly Contamination, and Now He
Wants Damages.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Sept. 16.—George
E. Paille, a farmer belonging to the
Amish church and living in Adams
county, has brought suit against twelve
elders of his congregation for aliena-
tion of his wife's affections and for
slander. It is one of the tenets of this
church that members must abstain
from all worldly affairs, and if the
Lord sends fire and burns up their
property they must bear their loss
with only such help as the other mem-
bers of the church may choose to ex-
tend.

But Paille is a progressive young
man who preferred to trust to the in-
surance that a farmers' insurance com-
pany offered, and he insured his barn.
When it took fire and burned he col-
lected the insurance. For failure to
return the money to the insurance
company and to profess repentance he
was excommunicated.

Not content with that, the elders of
the church required his wife, mother of
his two children, to leave his bed and
board because of her fear that her
husband's sin would pull the whole
family down to perdition if she longer
lived with him.

Thus at thirty years of age Paille
found his home broken up and his fu-
ture life clouded, as it seems, beyond
hope. He has therefore gone into
court to punish the offending elders
in the way of civil damages. He
charges that besides poisoning the
mind and heart of his wife against
him, the elders have charged that he
set fire to the barn himself to collect
the insurance. He denies the charge
and includes a paragraph asking for
damages for slander.

The defendants are Joseph A.
Schwartz and his brothers Peter, Ja-
cob, Chris and John Schwartz, Noah
and John Nussbaum, Joseph Hilty, Ja-
cob Eicher, David Wickey, Noah Boe-
chie and Samuel Gero, all elders of the
church and wealthy farmers. The
amount of damages asked for is \$5,000.

MORE TROUBLE FOR MEYER

Married, Beaten by Wife, in Prison,
Married Again, Bigamy Charge.

Hammond, Ind., Sept. 16.—The tale
of a pursuit across the seas from Hun-
gary to East Chicago, for the purpose
of routing out an affinity, was unfolded
in Judge Relland's court. In 1900
Shandon Meyer wedded Maria Mark-
ovitz in Hungary. One day Meyer
suggested their removal to America,
and so enraged was Maria that she
beat him badly. Thereupon Meyer fled
to New York, where he became involv-
ed in some trouble that landed him in
Sing Sing for five years on a charge
of attempted murder. He was released
last year, and met Lizzie Bihari of
New York city, whom he married. To
get employment he came to Indiana
Harbor, and afterward sent for Lizzie.
She came, and James Meyer, Shan-
don's brother, fell in love with her and
told her that Shandon had a wife in
Hungary. Then Lizzie swore out a
warrant charging Shandon with big-
amy, and he was bound over to the
Lake county superior court to stand
trial. In the meantime the first Mrs.
Meyer is hurrying from Hungary to
Indiana Harbor to assist in the de-
nouement.

Farmer's Shocking Death.

Delphi, Ind., Sept. 16.—Harrison
Critchfield, about sixty-five years old,
was killed near this city while hauling
gravel. The horses ran away. In an
effort to stop the team Mr. Critchfield
fell and one foot was caught on the
tongue and the other in a wheel. In
this manner he was dragged a distance
of about one-half mile on his back.
When the team was finally stopped it
was necessary to take the wheel off
in order to release him.

Linton Revives Strange Sport.
Linton, Ind., Sept. 16.—Egg throwing
has been revived in Linton, but it
promises to be of short duration this
year, as two young men were cap-
tured after egging one of the most
prominent business men of the city. It
formerly was the practice to shower
people who gather at night, with eggs.
The two young men arrested are Ed
Slinkard and Earl Hollifield. They
were fined \$1 and costs.

Drowned Himself in Horse Trough.
Crawfordsville, Ind., Sept. 16.—De-
spondent because of the long-continued
drouth which has cut short his corn
crop, John E. Brown, a prominent far-
mer of Montgomery county, living
eight miles west of this city near Al-
amo, committed suicide by drowning
himself in the horse trough in the
barn lot.

CLOSE SHAVE PROMISED

Republicans May Not Be Able to Han-
dle Option Bill.

Indianapolis, Sept. 16.—In hopes of
lining up all of the Republican mem-
bers of the legislature for county op-
tion a conference of party leaders has
been called for tomorrow night. It is
the plan to have the house and senate
make a caucus measure of the local
option matter before the special ses-
sion is convened here Friday morning.
No stones are being left unturned by
Acting Chairman Sims and his asso-
ciates on the Republican state com-
mittee to bring about the enactment
of the county option law at the extra
session. Every influential member of
the party is being appealed to for help.
It was stated at the headquarters to-
day that the Republican members are
practically a unit for the bill. Some
doubt was expressed, however, wheth-
er or not Representatives Schreeder
and Gless of Evansville, Bowls of In-
dianapolis and Condo of Marion will
support the measure. It was said that
Representative Billingsly of Indianap-
olis would vote against it, but he will
not attend the session. That the Re-
publicans will have a close shave, if
they get through, was admitted today.
If Schreeder and Gless vote against
the bill and Billingsly is not present
there will be but fifty Republicans on
hand. It is thought that Bowls and
Condo may line up with their party,
but even if they do the bill cannot go
through without Democratic votes.

In Democratic circles it is said
that there are seven Republican rep-
resentatives who will not take part in
a caucus favorable to county option.
At the Democratic headquarters con-
fidence is expressed that all but two
or three Democratic representatives
will vote against the Republican plan.
It was said that Representative White
of Lebanon are two Democratic mem-
bers who are determined to vote for
county option instead of the Demo-
cratic plan for local option. An ap-
pel is to be made to the strong tem-
perance Democratic members who are
candidates for re-election to vote
against county option at the special
session. They are to be asked to stand
by the platform so long as local option
is an issue before the people for de-
cision at the regular election. The
fact that the leaders of their party are
making a strong fight for local option
instead of county option is being
urged on the Democratic representa-
tives as a reason for their standing by
their party's platform on the subject.
Speaker Branch, who is here today,
is going ahead with plans for the open-
ing session. He does not think he
will be ousted from the chair. He an-
nounced that the standing committees
of the last session will not be changed.

George Ade, who proposes to give
a political barbecue on his farm near
Brook, with William Howard Taft,
presidential candidate, and James E.
Watson, nominee for governor, as cen-
tral figures, has just returned from
Chicago with Will S. Hayes, chairman
of the speakers' bureau of the Repub-
lican state committee. Ade and Hayes
had a conference with Chairman Hitch-
cock and Senator Dixon of the speak-
ers' bureau, and asked that Taft be
assigned to the barbecue as the prin-
cipal speaker. There was no chance
for Hitchcock to evade them, as they
had obtained a promise from Taft him-
self before they left for Chicago.
Hitchcock agreed that Taft shall stop
at Ade's farm enroute to Chicago on
Sept. 24 or 25. The exact date of the
barbecue will be fixed by Taft himself.
The word that Taft will make an ad-
dress has aroused great interest
throughout the Tenth district and it
was predicted by Hayes today that
25,000 people will attend the barbecue.
Ade has promised to feed the multi-
tude and to foot all the bills for their
entertainment.

Washington, Sept. 16.—The hurri-
cane which swept through the West
Indies caused much damage at Turks
Island and then headed for the Flor-
ida coast, has changed its course and
is proceeding toward the Bermudas.
Forecaster Garrett of the weather bu-
reau says the storm will pass off to
sea, and that the southern Atlantic
coast is now safe from a visitation.

The Gold Mine

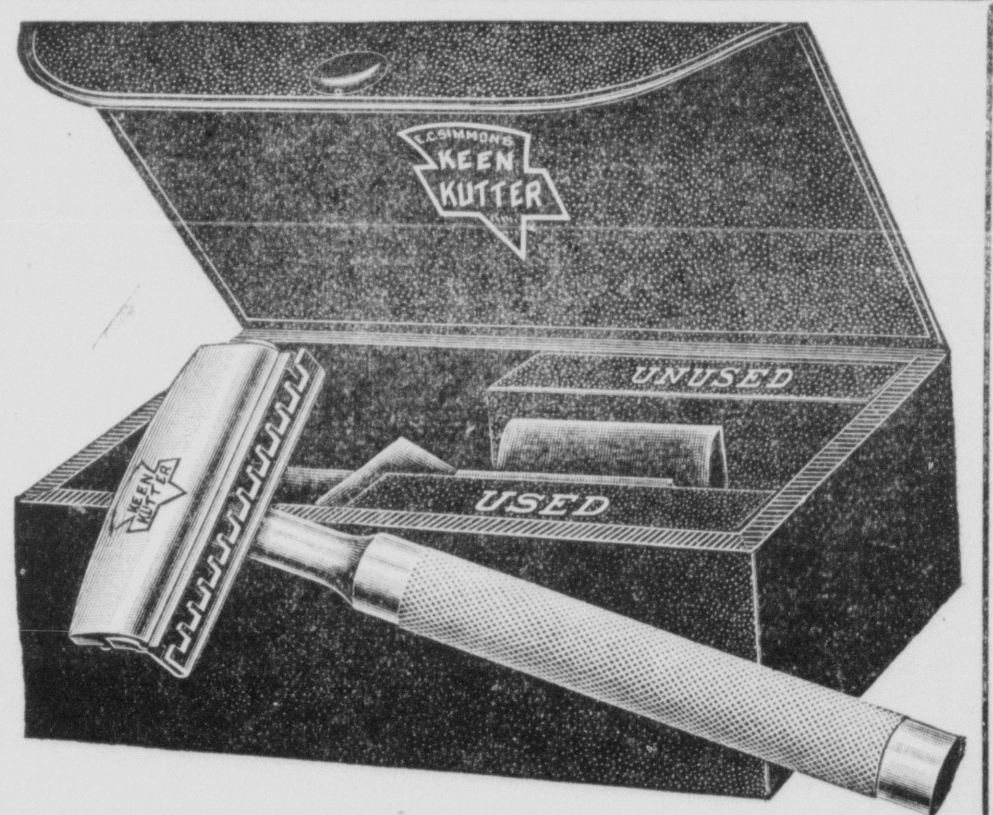
A Showing of Advanced
Styles in Our Milli-
nery Department



Friday and Saturday,
Sept. 18th and 19th.

Our Annual Fall Millinery Season
begins Friday and Saturday. To
this informal opening we invite
you to see one of the most prac-
tical and largest display of Millinery
we ever had in stock, and in Ready-
to-wear Hats there is a profusion
of styles representing every shape,
shade and whim that fashion has
sanctioned. In Dress Hats, many
quite unique creations will be
shown for the first time.
SEE WINDOW.

The Gold Mine
Department Store.



Sold on Thirty Days Free Trial.

Kessler Hardware Co.

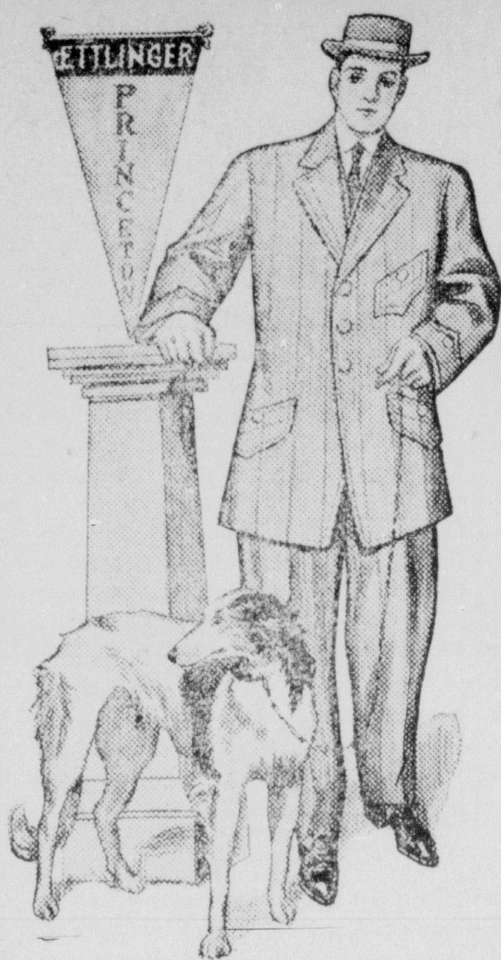
25 MILLIONS

25 Million
Barrels and sacks
GOLD MEDAL FLOUR
Baked into beautiful bread,
rolls, cake and pastry
last year.
Because —
the flour was good.

WASHBURN-CROSBY'S

GOLD MEDAL FLOUR
THE VERY HIGHEST QUALITY





Stylish Fall Suits...

We have the Grandest line of Fall Suits we have ever shown and they are admired by all who see them. Rich Patterns, Stylish Designs, Perfect Fitting.

\$10 TO \$30

HUB SUITS ARE DIFFERENT—TRY ONE NEW FALL SHIRTS JUST RECEIVED

THE HUB

For Sale

\$800.00 for this 4 room dwelling, lot 50x150, fruit, well and small barn.
\$2000.00 for this 7 room residence, lot 59x170, and 5 adjoining lots, 50x170, well and shed.
\$3000.00 for this elegant residence, 9 rooms, lot 46x207 cellar, gas and water and best of improvements.
\$650.00, 4 room residence } cash or
\$550.00, 3 room residence } trade
\$1000.00, 6 room residence }
\$2800.00 for this elegant place, 2 acres 6 rooms and summer kitchen, fruit, well, concrete walks, large barn, in city.
\$1200.00, 6 room residence.
\$2750.00 for this modern home.
\$1200.00 for this new residence.

GEO. SCHAEFER,
Real Estate and
General Insurance
First National Bank Bldg. Seymour.



A Close Scrutiny

by a good dentist will show treacherous cavities and defects in your teeth that will result in their loss unless you have them attended to in time. "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure" is as true in regard to your teeth as to your health or eyesight. Have your teeth examined and kept in good condition by a good dentist, and you will preserve them through life.

Dr. B. S. Shinness.

"Adios el Varana"

That's Spanish for "Summer, fare thee well." When you say "Give me another jar of Ka-De-Co Cream, it means practically the same thing. Ka-De-Co Cream removes every trace of summer blemish and renders the skin soft, smooth and transparent. Try it and you will recommend it to others. Price 25c.

Cox Pharmacy,
Phone 100.

"Will Go on Your Bond"

Will write any kind of
INSURANCE
Clark B. Davis
LOANS NOTARY

PERSONAL

Tom Groub was a passenger west this morning.

James Ruddick was a Brownstown passenger today.

Attorney Frank S. Jones and F. W. Wesner went to court this morning.

Miss Louise Murphy spent the day at North Vernon today with friends.

Nathan Kaufman went to Indianapolis this forenoon to transact business.

Clyde W. Keach the Crothersville banker was here on business this morning.

Henry Tobrocke, the Waymansville miller, was in town looking after his local trade.

Mr. and Mrs. George Veshlage were passengers south on the interurban this morning.

Dr. G. O. Barnes and wife went to Louisville this morning to attend the Kentucky State Fair.

John Wells of Bloomington was a business visitor in Seymour today on his way to Brownstown.

John Gallimore has rented his farm at Pleasant Grove and will move to this city for future residence.

Josie Stein returned to her home in North Vernon after spending a few days with Joe Stein and family.

E. B. Langston, of Pleasant Grove, has sold his farm and went to Oklahoma today where he has purchased a farm.

Joe Ormsby went to North Vernon this morning to make a short visit with his grandmother Mrs. Mary Daley.

Judge J. H. Shea and Prosecuting attorney O. O. Swails drove to Brownstown this forenoon to attend court.

James Ewing and his son, Frank, have returned from Ripley county and are here the guests of Chas. Ewing again.

D. M. Hoskin and wife, of Paragould, Arkansas, are here on a visit with Mrs. H. A. Love and M. A. St. John and family.

Mathias Sauer who has been visiting August Elsner and family for a few days returned to his home in Jeffersville today.

John Tiness and wife and Mrs. Katherine Stein, mother of Joe Stein of this city has returned to Cincinnati after visiting relatives in this city.

B. C. Lett was over from Surprise last evening on business and his wife was called later later in the day on account of her mother, Mrs. Campbell, being in very poor health.

When you have Backache the liver or kidneys are sure to be out of gear. Try Sanol, it cures backache in 24 hours, and there is nothing better for the liver or kidneys. For sale at the drug store.

TERSE TELEGRAMS

James J. Hill of the Great Northern railroad is today celebrating his 70th birthday anniversary.

Another case of yellow fever is reported at Havana, Cuba, this being the second to occur there within a short time.

Chicago was selected as the place for holding the next annual meeting of the Traveling Passenger Agents association.

Candidate William H. Taft declines to go into a newspaper controversy with Mr. Bryan over the issues of the campaign.

The market for wheat maintained its strong position at Chicago, despite continued heavy arrivals at Minneapolis and Duluth.

It is known that President Roosevelt was greatly pleased by the action of the Saratoga convention in renominating Governor Hughes.

Senor Corea, the Nicaraguan minister to Washington, has resigned and is to be succeeded by Dr. Rodolfo Espinza, who is now the Nicaraguan minister.

Complete returns for governor gave Bert M. Fernald, Republican, a plurality of 7,799 over Obadiah Gardner, his Democratic opponent, in the Maine election.

The state department has been advised of the release by the Mexican authorities of the four young men who crossed the river from El Paso with a target gun.

About 100 veterinarians from all parts of the country attended the 12th annual meeting at Washington of the Interstate Association of Livestock Sanitary Boards.

The death from Asiatic cholera in the Philippines of Bert R. Christian, Company I, Twenty-sixth regiment of infantry, confirms reports of the existence of cholera in the islands.

Former Congressman John F. Lacey has been chosen by the Iowa "stand-patters" to oppose Governor Cummins as United States senator, to be voted upon at the primary in November.

Perry McGraw shot and instantly killed Frank Evans near Buena Vista, Ohio. The men took up a fight that had occurred between their wives shortly before. McGraw surrendered.

Veterinary.

Dr. A. H. Albershardy a veterinary surgeon from Indianapolis is here to assume charge of the business and barn of Dr. F. Lett who has not been able to do any work since he was hurt a few weeks ago.

RACE FOR THE PENNANT

How the Teams in the Big Leagues Stand at This Time.

National League.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
New York	83	46	.644
Pittsburg	83	51	.620
Chicago	83	52	.615
Philadelphia	71	58	.550
Cincinnati	64	70	.477
Boston	57	77	.426
Brooklyn	44	87	.336
St. Louis	44	88	.333

At Philadelphia—
Pittsburg... 2 0 0 0 2 2 0 0—6 8 1
Philadelphia 0 1 0 0 0 2 0 2—5 10 6
Batteries—Maddox, Gibson; Corridon, Doolin.

At Boston—
Boston... 0 2 0 0 1 0 0 0—3 6 2
Chicago... 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0—2 4 2
Batteries—Lindaman, Bowerman; Brown, Kling.

At Brooklyn—
Cincinnati... 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0—2 8 0
Brooklyn... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 6 2
Batteries—Spade, Ewing, McLean; Bell, Dunn.

At New York—
St. Louis... 0 0 0 0 1 0 3 0—4 10 6
New York... 3 0 0 0 0 0 1 1—5 10 3
Batteries—Salee, Higginbotham; Bliss, Ames, Matthewson, Bresnahan.

American League.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Detroit	76	56	.576
Cleveland	76	60	.559
Chicago	75	60	.555
St. Louis	73	60	.548
Philadelphia	64	68	.485
Boston	65	69	.485
Washington	59	71	.454
New York	44	88	.333

At Washington—
Washington... 0 0 0 1 3 0 0 2—6 10 1
Philadelphia 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—1 7 3
Batteries—Cates, Johnson, Street; Schlitzer, Lapp.

At Boston—
New York... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1 4 1
Boston... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 5 3
Batteries—Wilson, Blair; Cicotte, Criger.

At Chicago—
Chicago... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 3 2
Cleveland... 2 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—3 9 1
Batteries—Walsh, Sullivan; Liebhardt, Land.

At St. Louis—
St. Louis... 1 0 1 0 1 0 3 0 1—7 13 2
Detroit... 3 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 1—8 11 5
Batteries—Howell, Graham, Dineen, Smith, Spencer; Mullen, Summers, Schmidt.

MARKET QUOTATIONS

Prevailing Current Prices for Grain and Livestock.

Indianapolis Grain and Livestock.
Wheat—Wagon, 95c; No. 2 red, 99c. Corn—No. 2, 80½c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 49c. Hay—Clover, 9.00 @10.00; timothy, \$11.00@13.00; mixed, \$10.00 @ 11.00. Cattle—\$3.50 @ 6.50. Hogs—\$4.50 @ 7.50. Sheep—\$2.50 @ 3.25. Lams—\$2.50 @ 5.50. Receipts—7,000 hogs; 1,500 cattle; 1,000 sheep. Only 100 head of horses offered at opening auction sale, and little change shown in situation compared with last week.

At Cincinnati.
Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.02. Corn—No. 2, 83½c. Oats—No. 2, 52c. Cattle—\$2.25 @ 5.40. Hogs—\$3.75 @ 7.35. Sheep—\$1.50 @ 3.85. Lams—\$4.00 @ 6.00.

At Chicago.
Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.00½. Corn—No. 2, 82c. Oats—No. 2, 50c. Cattle—Steers, \$4.75 @ 7.70; stockers and feeders, \$3.00 @ 4.40. Hogs—\$5.00 @ 7.50. Sheep—\$3.00 @ 4.30. Lams—\$4.25 @ 5.75.

Livestock at New York.
Cattle—\$3.75 @ 6.65. Hogs—\$5.00 @ 7.25. Sheep—\$3.00 @ 4.00. Lams—\$4.50 @ 6.50.

At East Buffalo.
Cattle—\$4.50 @ 6.50. Hogs—\$3.50 @ 7.75. Sheep—\$3.00 @ 4.50. Lams—\$5.00 @ 6.50.

Wheat at Toledo.
May, \$1.04; Dec., \$1.00½; cash, 98½c.

SEYMOUR DRY GOODS Co.

104 South Chestnut Street.

Preliminary FALL SHOWING

On the line between summer and autumn. Visiting this store at the present time you will see the smartest ideas in fall dress goods, suitings, silks, satins and trimmings. House furnishings, rugs, carpets, lace curtains, portiers, blankets and domestics.

Watch for our Fall Announcement.

Claypool & Fry

Successors to L. F. Miller & Co.

Starting Gigantic Fraud.

Copenhagen, Sept. 16.—M. Alberti, the ex-minister of justice, who recently confessed to widespread frauds, has been given an examination. He stated that in his capacity as president of the Danish Farmers' Export association, which exports vast quantities of butter to England, he had since the moment the business was started in 1888, been engaged in defrauding both the members of the association and those with whom business was carried on. All the books were falsified, he admitted, as well as the financial accounts of the London firms who received the goods.

How's This.

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co, Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin. Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

SPECIALS

\$4,000.00 worth of 5 per cent. bonds. Cottage, center of town, 6 rooms, well, east—\$950. 5 room cottage—\$1000.

E. C. BOLLINGER,
Phone 186 and 5
Office in Hancock Building.

CONGDON & DURHAM,

Fire, Tornado, Liability, Accident and Sick Benefit
INSURANCE
Real Estate, Rental Agency
Prompt Attention to All Business

P. COLABUONO,

Ladies' & Gents' SHOEMAKER

Repairing neatly done while you wait. Fine work given special attention. 14½ St. Louis Ave. SEYMOUR

TAKE YOUR BABY TO

Platter & Co.,

And get the Picture while you can. Delays are dangerous.

BATHS

Take Turkish Salt-glow Baths for all kinds of Lung Trouble.
HLERT'S TURKISH BATH ROOMS

SUDIE MILLS MATLOCK

Piano Teacher,
Res. Studio: 521 N. Chestnut St.
SEYMOUR, INDIANA.

Fall and Winter Styles now ready for your inspection. Also cleaning, pressing and repairing at
SCIARRA BROS.,
Tailors by Trade. 4 S. Chestnut.
Ask About Rebate Ticket.

LEWIS & SWAILS
LAWYERS
SEYMOUR, INDIANA

Insure Your Property in
THE WESTCHESTER
FIRE INSURANCE CO.
Assets \$3,738,676.45
GEO. SCHAEFER, Agent. 1st Nat. Bank Building.

ELMER E. DUNLAP,
ARCHITECT
824-828 State Life Bldg. INDIANAPOLIS. Branch Offices Columbus

Dressing Boys

It's easy to dress the Boy correctly and to your satisfaction. It can be done too at no increase of cost. If you'd like styles for your boy that are not commonplace, those bright snappy garments which you would expect to find in New York stores, and in the same satisfying variety,

Come Here With THE BOY

We not only promise, but assure the newest productions from the best makes of Boys' Clothing in this country. They are here with all that quality which makes a smart and sturdy Suit at prices which you'll admit are very moderate.

THOMAS CLOTHING CO.

The outlook for Mr. Rockefeller's new grandson is a little brighter.

Auto fumes may kill germs. They don't seem to affect the speed bug.

It's enough to discourage the tight-rope walker when business is slack.

If absence makes the heart grow fonder it's up to the wise young man to go home early.

The brand of faith that some men expect to move mountains with wouldn't even move a mole hill.

No matter what the future may have in store for a woman she expects to find it among the bargains.

The world is progressing. Instead of buying cumbersome gold bricks we now invest in fake mining stocks.

It is the easiest thing in the world for a man to get engaged to a widow, even if he really doesn't mean it.

Occasionally a man remains in the bachelor class because he is skeptical as to the ability of a woman to support him.

William Waldorf Astor recently entertained King Edward at tea. What glories can heaven contain for William Waldorf now?

Russia is going to take a census, and it shows the number of people who want to get away from the country and can't it will be interesting.

Hetty Green says she didn't like life at a fine hotel because "you have to keep dressed up all the time." And, incidentally, that costs real money.

It must be admitted that the Chautauques give a good many people opportunities to say what they have to say and more without boring the rest of us.

England is to have old age pensions. Let us hope one effect may be to bring about a greater respect in England for old age than exists in certain parts of this country.

No more fitting memorial of Maria Mitchell, the famous astronomer, could well have been conceived than the observatory which has just been dedicated at Nantucket, her birthplace. It contains her library and telescope, which will be used by summer classes in astronomy.

At last the patient and long suffering prune, tired of being a bit of ridicule, has turned upon its tormentors by registering a crop shortage and jumping skyward in price. Herewith the once humble prune takes its place among the luxuries. If you want it henceforth you will have to order it.

There is no irreverence in a shrewd man's remark: "Be sure to look for the motto on the double-eagle. If it's not there, the coin is worth a good deal more than twenty dollars." It is merely a business suggestion. The coins minted without "In God we trust," already command a considerable premium.

It is one of the phenomena of heredity that a boy wants to be what his father was—if a shoemaker then a shoemaker, if an iron worker then an iron worker, if an artisan of any line then an artisan in that line; and the father and mother who have come to hate the smell of leather, or the grime of the smithy, the oil waste of the machine, or the sweat of downright hard work, cajole or coerce that boy into something that is genteelly dull or respectably stupid, and kill the germ that would have produced the manufacturer, the mechanical engineer or the capitalist.

"Heaven only knows," says Herbert Quick, "why American railroads are so eager to kill canals and all waterways." He thinks it must be just the natural cussedness of the critter, for he goes on to show—and to quote Jim Hill and other railway kings—that a canal actually booms a paralleling railway. It is probably true that it will be necessary for the government to forcibly keep the railways from strangling our waterway system in its infancy. In Germany no railway is allowed to make as low a rate between two points as the waterway makes. We must foster and encourage waterways by legislation. Railways must be required to pro-rate with waterways, and allow shippers freely to use the boats for either a part of their business or for portions of routings. In every proper way waterways must be encouraged. Investments in boats must be protected. For the waterways are, and in the future must increasingly be, the great free highways of the people. He tells of the pig-headed attitude of the railways toward water transportation, but he seems to justify the railway monopoly in having some cold chills over a big national canal system, when he says: "On the Columbia River in Oregon and Washington is a little region that used to pay \$6.20 a ton for merchandise, like nails, from Portland, about ninety miles. This is about a hundred times the rate on the best water routes. A short canal was opened around the Cascades, letting boats up, and at once

freights fell to \$2 a ton, and this little patch of the nation saved \$7,000,000 in ten years!"

Even cautious scientists have recently been quoted as declaring that the problem of aerial navigation is practically solved, and that in less than a decade airships of various designs and dirigible balloons will be as familiar, if not as common, as automobiles now are. The average layman is still rather skeptical, but he can not fail to be impressed by the latest achievements by the masters of aeronautics in Germany, in France and in the United States. The greatest of these achievements is admittedly that of Count Zeppelin, whom the German Emperor has hailed as the creator of a new world condition, or the maker of a new epoch. His dirigible airship, in its wonderful flight over Switzerland, remained over twelve hours in the air and successfully met varied and difficult wind problems. The next flight is to last twenty-four hours at least, and if that is successful the German government will accept the airship for military use. Already German professors and military men are advocating the construction of a fleet of Zeppelin airships and the immediate application of aviation to warfare. The author of a novel on war in the air is announcing the organization of a German Aerial Navy League for energetic action. It is hardly necessary to say that France and England will not permit Germany to maintain aerial supremacy if they can help it. The former has her own type of airship which is expected to accomplish wonders, while England is asking what the developments in the air will mean to her boasted insularity and her great naval strength. She will doubtless stimulate aeronautics in every way in order to prevent rival powers from obtaining a permanent and decided advantage in the new form of navigation. The notes of warning are already being sounded, and various leagues are urging action without delay. Meantime the commercial and peaceable uses of the dirigible airship are by no means suffering neglect. The news comes from Berlin that a company is being formed there to establish a line of passenger airships to the other capitals of Europe. Bankers and manufacturers are investing money in the enterprise, and presumably they feel that aerial navigation has entered upon a stage of thoroughly practical service. In short, amazing things are being accomplished in the air, and doubtless the next few years will witness marvelous changes in locomotion and transportation. Science is not far behind the most active imagination of fiction writers.

MODERN WARFARE'S TERRORS.

Smokeless Powder Leaves No Clue as to Where Death Came From.

Mr. Maxim adds a new terror to living, says Julius Chambers in the Brooklyn Eagle. He likens himself to a Frankenstein! He admits that he is distressed in his conscience when he contemplates the evil uses to which his noiseless gun may be put by professional assassins! One must regret that he feels called upon, for the sake of fame or filthy lucre, to make public his invention. It makes one shudder to think that an enemy might use such a weapon in a crowd, and kill his man without the assassin's identity being suspected or disclosed.

As the world learned during the Boer war, the demoralizing effect of the use of smokeless powder in arms of great precision was a revelation to the oldest campaigners. Nothing could be more terrifying than to see men falling dead about the campfires, shot from a distance of more than a mile by an invisible and not-to-be-located enemy. The most shiver-provoking tale I ever listened to was a description by the late Julian Ralph of the sudden death of his "bunkie" on the wind-swept veldt. The British force to which he was attached had not seen a Boer for several days, but men were shot from various points of the compass, and not even a puff of smoke indicated the direction from which came the swift messenger of death.

That particular night, having fasted most of the day, Ralph and his mess ventured to build a small fire to brew some coffee. They lay flat upon the ground outside the limits of the light waiting for the kettle to boil, when by sad mischance, the coffee pot tilted and threatened to spoil the precious beverage. Without a thought one of the little group crawled forward upon his hands and knees to set things right.

Only for a fraction of a minute did his head show in clear outline between the bright flame and the murky horizon, but that interval sufficed for a sleepless sharpshooter, lodged in some unknown crevice, to cover the silhouetted head and put a Mauser bullet through it. With a groan the stricken man fell forward, face down, into the fire.

Signs of Prosperity.

"Are the mines in which you invested making money?"

"They must be making some," answered the anxious-looking man, "or they wouldn't be able to buy so many stamps to send out circulars."—Washington Star.

Division of Labor.

"So you think you can prove your innocence?"

"This is not my part of the transaction," answered Grafton Grab. "I have employed an able lawyer to do that."—Washington Star.

Money talks, but it never gets a chance to say much at a bargain sale.

Political Comment.

No "Revolution" in Sight.

The head of Mr. Bryan's literary bureau says: "A political revolution is at hand. All signs point to a change of party control of the government in 1908." If there are any such signs that personage ought to point them out. Mr. Bryan has not yet mentioned any of them, and he would be likely to see them if anybody could. And if he saw any of them he would quickly tell his countrymen about them.

One of the indications of a revolution in the presidency comes in the congressional elections two years ahead. This premonitory symptom always comes. When the Republicans carried the House of Representatives in 1858 the victory of 1860 in the presidency was foreshadowed. In 1874 the Democrats won the House of Representatives for the first time since 1856, and the drop in the Republican vote for the presidency two years later was so steep that Hayes obtained a majority of only one vote in the electoral college. The Republican setback in the congressional canvass of 1882 presaged the victory for Cleveland two years later, just as the cutting of the Democratic margin in the

and the greatest business expansion that has ever been enjoyed by any country, at any time, since the beginning of time. That is what the tariff plank has always meant. That is what it still means, and if the language in which the present tariff plank is couched is not plain to Mr. Clark he should know by long established precedent and laws as enacted by Congress what that plank means, although every letter and every syllable should be blotted out and made wholly illegible. It means Prosperity.—Fairmont "West Virginian."

The Bryan Acceptance.

The character of Mr. Bryan's speech of acceptance is best described as Bryanesque. He has never delivered any address which was more typical of the man. His most earnest advocates will find difficulty in discovering either anything new or anything expressed in a fresh manner.

The clue to the speech is the want of policy. He has nothing to shout for except the awful things of which the opposing party is guilty. It gives his acceptance a tone of gray: It is as colorless as lithia water. It suggests a flabby handshake. Bryan has strength and vim and eloquence and poetry when he has something vital to advocate, but this year he is lacking entirely in the materia, with which to go ghost dancing.

When Mr. Bryan prepared his accept-

TARIFF REVISION TO MEET PRESENT CONDITIONS.



Uncle Sam—I suppose we've got to have tariff revision, but we should take mighty good care to have the right kind of revision. What with diminished revenues, manufactures reduced 50 per cent, wholesale and retail business cut in two in the middle, idle locomotives and freight cars, and 2,000,000 wage-earners out of work, we certainly don't want tariff reduction.

House close to the vanishing point in 1880 foretold the victory which Harrison won in 1888. The Republican reverse in the congressional canvass of 1890 and the Democratic overthrow in a like canvass in 1894 presaged a big defeat for the party in each case in the presidential canvass two years later.

Nobody has detected any such symptom of coming Republican disaster. In the congressional campaign of 1906 the Republicans won a majority of fifty-eight in the House of Representatives. Overconfidence prevented them from making it larger, but it is large enough for practical purposes. Every Democrat, as well as every Republican, on reading the returns in November, 1906, saw that all the signs were favorable for another big Republican triumph in 1908. If there were any reason to suppose that the people were tired of Republican domination the evidence of it would have appeared in the congressional campaign two years ago. Nothing of the sort came to hand. Neither Bryan nor any other sensible Democrat has any hope of Democratic success in 1908. In order to preserve the party organization a ticket had to be put up. The man at the head of the ticket, however, will not exhibit the faintest surprise when he learns, on the night of November 3, that the third battle turned out just as the first and the second battles did.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

It Means Prosperity.

Champ Clark of Missouri, in speaking of the Denver convention, said he would give any man present the best suit of clothes or any lady present the largest "Merry Widow" hat in the city if they would tell him what the tariff plank in the Republican platform means. The clothing and millinery stores to-day must be doing a big business at Denver if Mr. Clark is able to back up his offer, and from all reports he is not enjoying the financial stringency that the Democratic party would have people believe is still with us.

The tariff plank of all Republican conventions has always meant protection to American labor, the payment of the highest wages on the face of the earth to the largest number of people,

and he took the easiest path of those which stretched before him. He might have chosen to confine himself to an elaborate approbation of his party's platform. He might have presented, with the acknowledged skill which is his, the plans for which he has pledged his support. He might have pleaded, indeed, for an opportunity to display his statecraft, since this speech will probably be read more than any other he will make during the campaign. But he chose the way which, to him, is the easiest way, an attack upon Mr. Taft for allying himself with the Republican party. "Shall the representatives of predatory wealth prey upon a defenseless public, while the offenders secure immunity from subversive officials whom they raise to power by unscrupulous methods?" he asks. Memory goes back to the summer of '96 when Mr. Bryan stood upon a platform and waved his arms and stamped a convention to him by declaring that the "people shall not be crucified upon a cross of gold." It is the same bad metaphor translated to pull in the catch phrases of this period, the same appeal to prejudice and with as little justice to bolster it. To read the speech at Fairview is to renew acquaintance with the days when the free and unlimited coinage of silver was the paramount issue, when the crushing of imperialism and militarism were of foremost importance in the view of the Nebraskan. He has no more than resurrected 1893 and 1900 and toggled them out in the motley garments his party has managed to piece together for the present contest.

With all due respect to Mr. Bryan as a man and a good citizen, he but clinches the conviction that he is unfit for the office his heart pants for. He represents nothing except an opposition. He is no more than a symbol of negation.—Toledo Blade.

A Soft Heart.

Mrs. Hashburn—Delia, have you pitied the prunes?

Delia—No, but I've pitied the poor boarders many's the time.—Chicago Daily Journal.

TRUSTS AND PROTECTION.

Weakness of the Democratic Platform Anti-Trust Proposition.

The Democratic party's promise to remove the tariff from trust made goods is one it would not undertake to redeem if given power.

Take sugar for example. We have what is called the Sugar Trust. But the Democratic states of the South and the sugar beet growing states of the West demand protection for their sugar, and a Democratic majority in Congress would not think of denying it. And what is true of sugar is true of tobacco any many other articles.

It is also proposed to deny protection to industries whose products are sold abroad at less than domestic prices. This is equally impracticable if protection is to be continued as a system. There are so many reasons why products may on occasion be sold abroad at less than domestic prices that the fact of such sales is not at all conclusive as to the existence of a domestic monopoly, or as to any particular industry's independence of protection.

The true principle is protection limited to the needs of the industries adapted to the resources of our country. The question of whether the domestic industry is monopolized or dominated by one or two large concerns is not material. The professed purpose of the law is to protect labor, and therefore the material question is the needs of the industry, free or monopolized, which employs the labor. It is the question of what protection, if any, the domestic industry needs to control the home market against foreign competition. If a sale is made abroad at a discount on domestic prices the fact is material only as it may bear on the question of whether protection is needed to enable the home industry to dominate the home market. It should not be accepted as conclusive evidence on this point. Otherwise, a sale of packing house products or of American tobacco abroad at a discount on domestic prices would be warrant for withdrawing protection from our producers of live stock and tobacco. The duty of Congress is to ascertain the actual needs of the industry through the best evidence obtainable and then limit its protection to these needs.—Dubuque Times.

Bryan and Wool.

In his speech at Des Moines the other day Bryan had something to say about the tariff on wool, but just what his point was had not been made clear when the engine bell sounded and he was obliged to hurry back to his car. But as far as he had gone Mr. Bryan appeared to be trying to make out that the farmers of Iowa, and, inferentially, those of the whole country, don't know beans when the bag is open, and are easily deluded into applauding contradictory propositions in the same speech. That matter is respectfully referred to the aforesaid farmers, with glance Novemberward.

But Mr. Bryan mentioned wool, and the tariff thereon. Mr. Bryan's platform, adopted by Mr. Bryan's convention at Denver, promises "a reduction of the tariff upon the necessities of life." That means, among other things, "free wool." The wool industry in Iowa is not large, but there is a big production of wool in sections of the country where Mr. Bryan would like to get votes.

And what then? "Did not," asks the New York Times, "the census of sheep show a falling off of 10,000,000 during the last Democratic administration, and has the poor farmer yet recovered from that massacre of the innocent sheep, like that now prepared for himself to make a Bryan holiday? Has not the price of territory, best fine staple, clean, risen from 30 cents to 60 cents under Republican administration, and shall the hands of the clock be turned backward? In other words, will the farmer chip in for Bryan and free wool? We throw not. Bryan and ruin look alike to the Western rancher, and he would rather vote for the Old Boy himself."

Next time Bryan feels like being facetious about the tariff at the expense of the farmer, whose perception he seems to think peculiarly dull, he would better at least avoid wool.—Council Bluffs Nonpareil.

Constructive and Destructive.

The Republican party promises a revision of the tariff; revision upward as well as revision downward. That is a constructive policy.

The Democratic party promises a reduction of the tariff, "toward a revenue basis." That is a destructive policy.

One party upholds protection as indispensable to the maintenance of high wages and a high standard of living and as insuring "a reasonable profit" alike to wage payers and wage earners.

The other party disregards the interests of wage payers and wage earners, and, by promising immediate free trade in all imports competing with trust-made articles, promises immediate free trade in practically all competing articles.

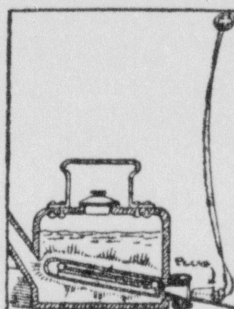
Never was the issue more sharply defined than now: Protection versus Free Trade.

The international trust appears to be growing in favor. The American concern which manufactures a large part of the steel consumed in the United States is reaching out for plants in Canada, and if the signs are not misleading the Dominion government instead of "shooting" it away is actually ready to welcome its appearance on Canadian soil. The Canadians are after manufactures and they do not bother much about the method of their introduction. All they ask is to see them established in their territory.—San Francisco Chronicle.



Electric Kettle.

At the present time cooking by electricity is one of the luxuries of life enjoyed only by the few. Nevertheless,



ELECTRIC KETTLE.

another decade will see its universal adoption, because of the very obvious advantages over coal or gas. A glance at the electric kettle shown in the illustration will give the reader a good idea of the present form of these utensils. The simple manner by which the heat is carried to the kettle to heat the water is apparent. Within the kettle is a chamber for the reception of electric heating coils, power being obtained by connection with a convenient incandescent burner. The total absence of dirt or dust instantly recommends electric cooking to every housewife.

Pickled Walnuts.

These must be picked when tender enough to be pierced with needle. Cover with very strong brine; keep the nuts in this for three days; drain and recover with brine. At the end of three days drain again and leave in fresh, cold water for six hours. Bring to a boil a gallon of vinegar in which you put a cup of sugar, two tablespoons each of whole peppers and cloves, one tablespoon allspice and eight blades of mace. Boil for ten minutes, put the nuts in a crock and pour the boiling vinegar over them. At the end of three days drain off vinegar, bring it to the boil again and pour back of the nuts. Cover and season for six weeks before eating.

Maple Blanc Mange.

A delicious sweet, and, if properly chilled, a substitute for ice cream. In a double boiler heat one quart of sweet milk, thicken with four heaping tablespoons of corn starch, moistened with just enough cold milk to dissolve it. Stir until smooth and thick, adding gradually a cup of very thick, real maple sirup. Do not add all the sirup at once, and stir continually. If you have no good maple sirup at hand, buy maple sugar and boil it down until it is thick, almost rosy. When the mixture is almost stiff, pour into a mold, dipped into cold water. When ice cold, turn out, and serve with whipped cream.

Squash Croquettes.

These are usually made of left-over baked squash, or squash may be baked for the purpose. When tender put through a vegetable press. To each pint allow a half cup of soft, fine bread crumbs, level tablespoonful of butter, and season well. Mix thoroughly over the fire and then turn out to cool. When cold form into croquettes, dip in beaten egg, roll in bread crumbs and fry in hot fat in a wire basket, which comes for this purpose.

Molasses Candy.

Half gallon of West India molasses, one pound of sugar, quarter of a pound of butter. Boil for three hours, and just before the candy is done add the juice of a lemon. Try some by cooling it on a plate to see if it is sufficiently stiff. Pull as for sugar candy for half an hour. A little vinegar on the hands will make the taffy crisp. It should be a light yellow color when pulled.

Cookies.

Three cups brown sugar, one cup butter and lard, one cup cold water, one teaspoon soda in water, two teaspoons baking powder, Nutmeg. Flour enough to roll out. Sprinkle with granulated sugar and bake in a quick oven.

Russian Apples.

Pare and core the apples, fill with mince meat, put in a pan with enough water to keep from burning, add a little butter and sugar and bake.

Hints for Preserving.

A cheesecloth bag will be found useful in straining the fruit through the colander.

In selecting fruit the greatest care should be taken to see that it is not overripe.

The best jelly bag is a long one made of flannel, which is made in a point at the bottom.

Jelly glasses without fitted tin or glass tops can be covered by pieces of writing paper.

Plenty of sugar makes rich and luscious preserves and makes the fruit keep much longer.

These pieces should be dipped in the unbeaten whites of an egg and pasted at once over the glass.

This should never be squeezed in order to hasten the dropping or a discoloration of the fruit will result. Berries that have been picked more than twenty-four hours are too old to make good jellies and preserves.

Porcelain kettles should be discarded as soon as they commence to crack and tin, iron or pewter should never be used.

To prevent jars from cracking when the hot preserves are poured in them, set on cloths dipped in cold water and partly wrung out.

A REVELATION IN LUXURY.

Senator Clark's New York Residence a Marvel of Money's Magic.

The home which Senator William A. Clark is building for himself at 76th street and 5th avenue, New York, will be a revelation in luxury, a marvel of money's magic. Before Senator Clark sets foot in it he will have paid out \$5,000,000. It isn't ready yet, though work has been going on ten years. The hair of Washington Hull, the architect, was brown when he started; it is gray now, so many perplexities have confronted him.

Besides the original 5th avenue lot Senator Clark bought four adjoining houses for a site. Then started the great pile. Eleven stories high, including basement and tower—it looks more like an institution than a home.

All sorts of difficulties beset the work. Money set them aside. Rather than be bled by contractors, Senator Clark bought six different plants to supply material—a granite quarry at North Jay, Maine; a stone finishing plant at Bangor, Maine; a marble factory at Ravenswood, L. I.; a woodworking factory at Ravenswood, and a bronze foundry in New York City.

Bronze is everywhere in the white granite structure. The roof and most of the tower are bronze; so are the plumbing, the window casings and sashings, and the balconies. To-day the bronze factory pays a profit, for Senator Clark has underbid the contractors who wanted to bleed him, and does outside work. His work took the grand prize at St. Louis, where it was exhibited.

The whole interior is a mass of sculpture, modeled by Philip Martiny, the famous artist, and carved by the most expert workmen obtainable. The enormous entrance hall and winding stairway is of ivory-tinted marble, in pure classic carving. The ceilings are of quartered oak, overlaid with gold leaf to show the grain. On the ground floor are reception rooms, offices, billiard and smoking rooms, all in mahogany, Circassian walnut or English oak.

There are three entrances to the ground floor—the private one to the main hall, one for carriages through a great gate in the arch under the oval conservatory, and one to the court through great bronze gates in the rear. A carriage on entering discharges its passengers in the middle of the house at the main hall door, goes on through the court past the marble fountains and, turning three sides of a square, passes out into the street again by the big gate. A large automobile storage room connects with this interior driveway. The faience gallery has an entrance from the court in the rear so that the public may enter without disturbing the household.

The second floor is the glory of this new world palace. Ascending the marble staircase, one reaches a long hall of Maryland marble, with panels of splendid old tapestries, under ceilings of white Caen stone. This leads to the grand salon, facing 5th avenue, in Louis XVI style. All the woodwork was stripped from an old French palace and brought here. The walls are gray and gold, with gilded pilasters and magnificently painted panels. Adjoining is an elliptical salon, taken bodily from the Hotel Soubise, in Paris.

Under the tower is the circular sculpture hall, with a domed ceiling, all in ivory marble, with supporting pillars.

Next the conservatory in pink marble. The dining room is of English oak, with an elaborately carved stone frieze, representing hunting and sporting scenes. The ceiling is also of oak, gilded.

The principal art gallery has a waistcoat of Istrian marble, with a carved oak ceiling, supported by twelve pillars of polished Cipoline marble.

Upstairs are the living rooms, all wonders of luxury and magnificence. There is a secondary staircase, in Caen stone from top to bottom. Thirty bathrooms are part of the palace's equipment, and a great swimming pool in the basement, lined with Carrara glass. The ceilings are of mosaic and the floor of marble.

The main elevator is fitted up as a huge Sedan chair of the Louis XVI period. Besides, there is an elaborate system of dumb waiters connecting the kitchen and service room with all the floors.

There is an electric light plant, with power for 8,500 bulbs, big and little; a laundry run by electricity; storage and packing room for objects of art; refrigerating plant, wine cellars, safe deposit vault, and two roof gardens.

No Emperor of bygone days ever dreamed of such luxury!

A Peculiar Prejudice.

Perhaps it is not generally known that there is a well-defined prejudice against curly haired men when it comes to choosing a jury. A certain well known and prominent lawyer, when asked to explain this peculiar objection, said:

"When I was just starting life my legal mentor inculcated that idea very forcibly into me. He said that curly haired men almost invariably had been the pampered darlings of their parents, and in their youth had been so accustomed to having their own way that they had grown up in the belief that everybody on earth was wrong except themselves. In this way the seeds of opposition were sown, and as men they made it a point to disagree with everybody and everything. If every other man on a jury voted one way they would vote the other. They usually are as stubborn as the day is long. Hence a curly haired man never goes on a jury if I can prevent it."

CHANGING POSITIONS.

Proverb of Rolling Stone Doesn't Contain All the Truth.

"There's a lot," said the professor reflectively, "in knowing when to make a change in occupation or position. I'm not suggesting," he explained, "that it would be well for people to be uneasy in their work and all the time nursing the idea that they could do better if only they were elsewhere. A deal of truth yet remains in the proverb about the rolling stone. But many an instance of failure in life has resulted because a man has kept too long doing the same thing. A deadly monotony is apt to set in; he gets tired of his job, of himself, of the world generally. If some turn of fortune's wheel had given him a new chance, perhaps in different scenes, he would have responded with alacrity and, it is quite probable, would have attained a degree of success. But nothing helped him to make such a change and the initiative on his part was lacking. Consequently he continued unhappily in the old rut.

"Something in human nature demands the introduction of the element of novelty into existence from time to time. The person is exceptional who can be content in the same routine, day in and day out, for months and years. The wise man or woman is the one who, realizing this fact, seeks to diversify his or her work in so far as it is possible, and who studies to interest himself or herself in new things outside of the occupation providing the daily bread. Such a program answers in the great majority of cases. But where the occupation, after a fair trial, is clearly a weariness, it is the part of common sense to see whether there cannot be a change in it. Life ought not to be a treadmill and, when it appears to be such, there is something wrong."

JAPAN AND OURSELVES.

Why War Will Not Come Between the Nations.

Bishop Hendrick, of Cebu, in the Philippines, formerly of Rochester, is visiting in this country. Speaking of Japan, he says:

"I have met hundreds of intelligent Japanese in the Philippines, and I have never found a man who thought a war between Japan and the United States was possible. The bulk of the foreign trade that Japan has is with the United States. About 60 per cent of all Japanese exports come to this country, and I do not believe the business men of Japan would countenance a war with the United States. Moreover, the Japanese have just got through with one war with a foreign power and they are overwhelmed with debt. There is a dead soldier in practically every family in Japan as the result of the Russian war. The country is deeply in debt and the present taxes are all that the people can carry.

"The Japanese are a most patriotic people and they pay their taxes cheerfully to support the government. Even down to the humblest laborer the voluntary contributions to the government are enormous. If you hire a man to carry for you for five cents an hour, half the money finds its way to the government treasury. That is genuine patriotism."

An Erroneous Impression.

The idea that because we have advanced in science and in knowledge of nature we are mentally superior to the men of earlier ages is, according to a well-known writer, totally unfounded. The evidence of history and of the earliest monuments alike goes to indicate that our intellectual and moral nature has not advanced in any perceptible degree. In the second place, we find that the supposed great mental inferiority of savages is equally unfounded. The more they are sympathetically studied the more they are found to resemble ourselves in their inherent intellectual powers.

Even the so long-despised Australians—almost the lowest in material progress—yet show by their complex language their elaborate social regulations, and often by an innate nobility of character, indications of a very similar inner nature to our own. If they possess fewer philosophers and moralists, they are also free from so large a proportion of unbalanced minds—idiots and lunatics—as we possess. On the other hand, we find in the higher Pacific types men who, though savages as regards material progress, are yet generally admitted to be—physically, intellectually and morally—our equals. If not our superiors. Thirdly, we have no proof whatever that even the men of the stone age were mentally or morally inferior to ourselves.

Sands Which Sing.

"Singing sands" are a product of New South Wales. The peculiar thing about these sands is that when dried and placed in a jar the sudden pressure into their midst of a blunt instrument produces what may be described as a musical note, but what really is a sound very much like a sharp squeak. The true cause of this peculiar sound has not been—in fact, cannot be—explained, though some scientists claim that the absence of very small grains may be the cause.

A Town Without Taxes.

Orson, in Sweden, has no taxes. During the last 30 years the authorities of this place have sold over £1,000,000 worth of trees, and by means of judicious replanting have provided for a similar income for 30 or 40 years. In consequence of this source of commercial wealth there are no taxes, and local railways and telephones are free, as are education and many other things.

A PRETTY FAIR EYE.

But the Optical Man Found All Sorts of Fault with It.

A few days since a traveler for an optical instrument house called at a store in New York, and while exhibiting his samples produced a box of artificial eyes of all colors, and began to descant upon their superiority.

While enlarging pompously upon the beauty of his goods, a little man broke in with:

"You may talk about your goods being the finest in the market, but can you prove your assertions? No, sir, you cannot. Just look at this left eye of mine if you would see perfection."

The optical man examined it closely, and with a half-sneer in his voice asked:

"Where did you get that eye?"

"Got it in Boston."

"Well, sir, I can assure you that you didn't get it from our house."

"No; I got it at another place."

"Exactly; such botch work as that is never allowed to leave our factory. The least defect in an eye condemns it, and yours is full of blemishes. In the first place, it is of too light a shade to match the other one, and anyone can see that it is a size too small for you. Again, it is not natural in its appearance. It will deceive no one. Its artificial points creep out on every side, and it has not one single aspect of the natural eye. How long have you worn it?"

"Ever since I can remember. You see, I was born in Boston, and this eye was born with me. It's a natural one, and a mighty good one, too."

The eye-man picked up his samples and quietly faded from view.

FEATHERS IN HIS CAP

And What the Firm Advised the Young Man to Do with Them.

A firm recently advertised for a commercial traveler, and out of the numerous applicants for the post selected an individual who had plenty of confidence but very little experience.

He started out on his journeyings, and nothing was heard of him for a week. Then a letter came:

"I have not succeeded in obtaining any orders yet, but have had a long interview with the head of Messrs. Brown Bros. This, I flatter myself, is a feather in my cap, as he is a very difficult man to get at."

Three days passed and no order came, but another letter, in which the ambassador of commerce "plumed" himself on the fact that he had talked to the secretary of a large company for two hours. Yet another week rolled by, and the traveler wrote claiming another feather in his cap on the strength of an interview with the managing director of a syndicate, and asking for more cash.

The firm wrote him as follows:

"Dear Sir: We have received your letter, and note your request for money. We are not sending you any, but, noting that you have a good many feathers in your cap, we would advise you to make them into a pair of white wings and fly home."

A Story of Miss Anthony.

The following story is told of Miss Susan B. Anthony by Miss Matilda Orr Hays, a well-known advocate of the equal rights movement. She says Miss Anthony once said to a friend:

"Elizabeth, I wish you to make me a promise. You know that in every town we visit every woman who has made an unfortunate marriage, every mother who has had her heart almost broken by a dissipated son, every woman who has suffered some great agony on account of the unjust laws—which do not give a mother an equal right with the father to her own children, or a woman a right to her wages—these women, hungry for sympathy and advice, crowd about with their heart-breaking stories until I fear that I shall forget the thousands of noble men who love justice and purity. Now, I put it on your conscience, whenever I seem to be growing bitter or unjust to men, come to me and tell me. Do not let me, in my intense desire to make the world a safer, better place for women and children, do an injustice to men. If you see me growing one-sided, promise to tell me."

The promise must have been kept, for Susan B. Anthony's sweetness and fairness were apparent to all who knew her.

A Sulking Room.

"There are queer rooms galore," said an architect. "Persian sulking-rooms wherein you take to the cool depths of the lakes in the intolerable heat; church invalid rooms wherein the ill may recline unseen and participate in divine worship. The crodhagara is the latest room I've come across. It is a feature of the palaces of the Hindu nobility. The crodhagara is a sulking room."

"To it retire the father or the mother, the daughter or the son, when he or she is seized with a fit of irascibility. There, alone, the fit is worked off. The muttered oaths, the slammed doors, the sour looks and snappish answers common to us are all avoided."

"I think the crodhagara or sulking room is a good thing, and for the next Newport or Lenox palace that comes my way I shall suggest its adoption."

Injured Pride.

The battleship roared with indignation to the full capacity of its siren.

"What's ailing you?" asked the collier, trembling at its own presumption. "Why, the critics say I wear my belt too low, and me the smartest craft of the line."

"Well, your turret's on straight, anyhow," replied the collier.

LOVE OF THE "AESTHETIC."

Characteristic of Even the Poorest Among Womankind.

"If love of drapery is a characteristic of womankind, it reaches its superlative degree among the poorest," says an observing New York tenement house visitor. "From Harlem to Hester street, from Hell's Kitchen to the Dry Docks, no home is so squalid, so utterly lacking in the bare necessities of life, that it does not show some bit of dainty drapery."

"Shelves are draped with silkoline or paper, sinks and settees wear petticoats of calico; even the shelf on which the slot gas meter perches is occasionally hidden by a protecting strip of gay cloth puckered in the center in a style supposed to be artistic. Parlor mantels with their gilt or plaster ornaments, are draped with silkoline or crepe tissue paper sometimes two or three feet deep. The dust on them is frequently several layers deep, but no matter, they have their 'decoration.' From the shelf in the kitchen directly over the stove invariably floats a valance quite as likely to be of thin paper as of sleeky silkoline, waving to and fro as the heat rises from the stove."

"The rooms may be in rear tenements, they may be on the actual level of the pavement, divided from the yard only by a door and its threshold, they may be so cold that every breath is apparent, yet in the midst of dirt, clutter and direst poverty, over a rusty old stove in which a semblance of fire sullenly smolders, may be seen the inevitable dingy drapery. That it should be washed, seems never to occur to the proud possessors, even though in some homes 'mere man' who ever sacrifices beauty to utility sometimes uses the first convenient bit of drapery as a roller-towel. The feminine soul must have something that stands for the beautiful, the aesthetic."

SOME THINGS TO THINK ABOUT.

Helsingfors is the capital of Finland.

There are 40,000 Chinese in the Philippines.

There are 8,135 Americans in the Philippines.

Napoleon said: "From the sublime to the ridiculous there is but a step."

Ants never sleep. Emerson mentioned this as "a recently observed fact."

There are 367,293,600 safety pins manufactured in the United States annually.

The year's wheat crop will be 660,912,000 bushels, a heavy increase over last year.

Lurid means "gray" or "gloomy," instead of bright or brilliant, as many presume.

The assessed value of the land in the boroughs within New York has a little more than doubled during the ten years of consolidation.

New York City has one public park that is 250 years old, and that is Bowling Green, which was the playground of the first Dutch settlers.

During the 118 years in which we have had a national House of Representatives it has never had a Speaker who was born in New York City.

LARGE FAMILIES IN EUROPE.

Lady Temple of Stow lived till she had 700 descendants.

Boyle tells of a French lawyer who had forty-five children.

Mrs. Agnes Melbourne, who died in 1743, at 106, left thirty children.

Mrs. Ursula Lightfoot, who was buried not so many years ago in England, left 163 descendants.

Thomas Greenhill, surgeon to the Duke of Norfolk, was the thirty-ninth child by one father and mother.

The Harleian MSS. tells of a Scotch weaver who had sixty-two children by one wife. Fifty lived to be 21 years old.

Mrs. Honeywood, of Charing, England, who died in 1620, had sixteen children, 114 grandchildren, 288 great-grandchildren, and 9 great-great-grandchildren—total 367.

Mrs. Mary Jonas, of Chester, England, was the mother of thirty-three; a man recently applied for relief in Oulton who had thirty-three children; Anthony Clark told in the Clerkenwell County Court that he had thirty-two.

CROPS AND OTHER THINGS.

The average depth of the English channel is 110 feet.

Deprived of food, the mole will starve to death in a day.

It is easier to get divorced than married in Switzerland.

A first class glove cutter can earn as much as \$50 a week in Paris.

Sixty-four out of every 1,000,000 of the world's inhabitants are blind.

The cotton crop of the United States equals the sum of all other cotton crops raised elsewhere.

It has been estimated that less exertion is necessary to ride fifteen miles on a bicycle than to walk three miles.

The value of this year's crops of various sorts raised in the United States is placed at \$8,000,000,000, or nearly nine times the interest bearing debt of the country and enough over to buy all the railroads of the land.

Faet.

"We have used up all our coal!" cried the captain. "We can no longer maneuver our ships. Must we surrender?"

"No!" roared the admiral. "Our fleet is still provided with logs."

ATCHISON GLOBE SIGHTS.

The only way to feel good is to be have good.

Some men are so small that a 15-cent cigar is too big for them.

As people get a little old, they can be happy without making any noise.

The men who talk most about raising the devil, could not raise 50 cents.

We all think we are so nice that our kin won't object if we live with them; but they do.

People are becoming so polite that when you want an honest opinion from them you can't get it.

There are distressingly few children who like to see their parents spend their money on themselves.

The trouble is that when Saint Peter lines us up to pass out the crowns he will not take our mothers' word for it.

The women have long been of the opinion that "The Lord loves a cheerful giver," should be amended—"to his wife."

Men are almost as much interested in the construction of a new building as women are in the making of a new dress.

It is a rare mother who will tell her children that she married their father for love's sake, and then fail to add, "but he has changed."

A suspicious woman guesses so many things that she doesn't know that she finally guesses the right one, and calls it "a woman's intuition."

The women find fault with any summer widower who does not sit on the front porch and howl like a dog every night, out of pure loneliness.

When a woman goes away from home, the first thing she talks about on returning is not her trip, but the awful condition in which she found the house.

Talking to anyone who is to be hanged to-morrow is easy and interesting compared with trying to carry on a conversation with a couple who were married yesterday.

When the young son of a king is naughty, another boy is brought in, and whipped in his presence. The heir apparent, instead of being punished by this proceeding, probably enjoys it.

UNFAMILIAR FACTS.

The number of new buildings in Buenos Ayres has almost quadrupled in six years.

England sends to China every year 6,000,000 pounds of condensed milk and 5,600,000 pounds of biscuits.

There is now on hand nearly \$100,000 of the \$230,000 wanted for the Episcopal cathedral at St. Paul, on which work has just been started.

In the sandy deserts of Arabia, whirling winds sometimes excavate pits 200 feet in depth and extending down to the harder stratum on which the bed rests.

No wonder that so many shops in New York City sell shoes and that so many shops sell nothing but shoes, for it is estimated that the pedestrians of the city wear out 28,800 pairs of shoes each day.

There are in London a number of great houses doing a world-wide business in orchids alone. Most of the plants come from Brazil. In the botanical gardens of Rio de Janeiro there are over 6,000 varieties of orchids.

At a cost of about \$5,000,000, it is proposed to build a bridge between Zealand and Faister, to take the place of the present steam ferry, whereby the international route to Scandinavia via Gjedser would be improved and shortened.

In Japan women have to admit their true age. A woman dresses according to her age. She wears gold pins until she is 25. At 30 the pins are white, merely spotted with gold, and at 40 she wears plain shell combs. Her shoes are also changed as the age changes.

WITH THE SAGES.

Talk not of a good life, but let thy good life talk.—Schiller.

He who hesitates much will accomplish little.—Von Moltke.

The doing of evil to avoid another evil cannot be good.—Coleridge.

The school of difficulty is the best school of moral difficulty.—Faber.

Consciousness of ignorance is no small part of knowledge.—Jerome.

To plead that anything is excusable is to admit that it is wrong.—Smiles.

Liberalism does not consist in giving largely, but in giving wisely.—Jerome.

A good conscience is to the mind what health is to the body.—Addison.

That is an honorable work which is done as well as we can do it.—Brown.

Duty is the sublimest word in language, and sums up the whole of life.—Lee.

The obedience of the heart is the heart of obedience to the mind.—Hugh Black.

Our happiness is a sacred deposit for which we must render an account to others.—Colton.

If you would not cease to love mankind, you must not cease to do them good.—Maclaren.

The hand can never execute anything higher than the character can aspire.—Emerson.

A Willing Worker.

Bill—Is he a willing worker?

Jill—Well, I never heard him kick when he could work anybody!—Yonkers Statesman.

LITTLE ABOUT EVERYTHING.

To-day Germany furnishes five-sixths of the dyes used in the world.

Band instruments in use by the Salvation Army are worth \$430,000.

New Zealand has 2,374 miles of railroad in an area of 104,000 square miles.

One-third more tea is used in autumn and winter than in summer and spring.

Japan is building in her own shipyards forty vessels, including two battleships.

Clerks in dry goods and grocery stores in New Zealand earn from \$6 to \$17.50 a week.

The United States imported \$4,284,583 worth of lace in 1905 from Nottingham, England.

As early as 1847 a law was passed in New Hampshire making ten hours a legal day's work.

Three separate societies in England are agitating for the abolition of the opium trade in India.

The average age of persons arrested in New York City is 22½ years, and one out of five is a woman.

A pension plan for aged and disabled employees will soon be introduced by the Boston & Maine Railroad.

The United Kingdom measures 121,089 square miles; the British Empire covers 11,908,378 square miles.

It has been estimated that terrestrial days are lengthening at the rate of about half a second a century.

Montana requires its railroads to maintain a station at plotted townships of 100 inhabitants, or more.

Fuji-Yama, Japan's most famous mountain, which is 13,000 feet high, has been climbed by a 9-year-old girl.

Taking all crimes, more are committed in the autumn than during any other of the four seasons of the year.

Mrs. Esther S. Damon, of Plymouth, Vt., is the only living widow of any revolutionary soldier. She is 92 years old.

Intoxication while on duty is a misdemeanor for a railroad employe in California, and if death results, a felony.

Montreal (Can.) unionists are preparing to erect the finest labor temple in North America. It will cost \$700,000.

Cats' fur has no oily substance in it, and consequently is more easily wetted through than that of most other animals.

In Ireland, out of 1,000 females over 15 years of age, 497 are unmarried; in India, out of the same number, only forty-five.

Boys of Tonquin wear a long red sash to which a purse, embroidered with glass beads and gold thread, is attached.

In order to keep evil spirits away from granaries, charms, such as skulls and horns of animals, are hung on a tree near by in India.

The first Kaffir triplets on

WHAT THE KIDNEYS DO.

Their Unceasing Work Keeps Us Strong and Healthy.

All the blood in the body passes through the kidneys once every three minutes. The kidneys filter the blood. They work night and day. When healthy they remove about 500 grains of impure matter daily, when unhealthy some part of this impure matter is left in the blood. This brings on many diseases and symptoms, pain in the back, headache, nervousness, hot dry, skin, rheumatism, gout, gravel, disorders of the eyesight and hearing, dizziness, irregular heart, in the urine, etc. But if you keep the filters right you will have no trouble with your kidneys.

Mrs. Samuel T. Maddox, of 106 Pine street, Seymour, Ind., says: "I can truthfully recommend Doan's Kidney Pills as a cure for kidney trouble. I suffered a great deal with backache, lameness across the loins, and dizziness, but my worst symptom was dull throbbing headache. I gradually run down until I was hardly able to do my work and many times I had to retire in the middle of the day. At times I suffered from dizzy spells and blurring of the eyesight and if I had not grasped something for support I would have fallen. I finally procured Doan's Kidney Pills at C. W. Milbourn drug store and used them. I have not had a single attack of any of my old symptoms since taking this remedy. I recommend them very highly."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milbourn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States. Remember the name Doan's and take no other.

It was stated today that Mr. Taft will make speeches in Indiana the latter part of October, but his dates have not been fixed. The men who are managing the Republican campaign say that Taft will have to devote more attention to this state. It is understood that some of the Republican leaders are inclined to feel sore because Chairman Hitchcock has not paid more attention to Indiana. They say that he seems to be taking it for granted that the Indiana organization will have to "come across" merely to show that it is not down and out because of the defeat of Vice President Fairbanks.

When you have a cold you may be sure that it has been caused indirectly by constipation and consequently you must first of all take something to move the bowels. This is what has made Kennedy's Laxative Cough Syrup so successful and so generally demanded. It does not constipate like most of the old fashioned cough cures, but on the other hand it gently moves the bowels and at the same time heals irritation and allays inflammation of the throat. Sold by all druggists.

Willie—And so you quarreled? Charlie—Yes; she sent back all my presents. And what do you suppose I did? Willie—Can't guess. Charlie—I sent her half a dozen boxes of face powder, with a note explaining that I'd taken about that much home on my coat since I'd known her.

Many people suffer a great deal from kidney and bladder troubles. During the past few years much of this complaint has been made unnecessary by the use of DeWitt's Kidney and Bladder Pills. They are antiseptic and are highly recommended for weak back, backache, rheumatic pains, inflammation of the bladder and all other annoyances due to weak kidneys sold by all druggists.

Old Lady—My little boy, have you no better way to spend this beautiful afternoon than by standing about idling away your time? Boy—I ain't idling away my time! There's Mr. Flankinson inside making love to my sister, and he is paying me sixpence an hour to watch for pa.—Chips.

VIRGINIA: Gold Medal Flour makes delicious baked stuff.

Stop That Cold

To check early colds or Grippe with "Preventics" means sure defeat for Pneumonia. To stop a cold with Preventics is safer than to let it run and be obliged to cure it afterwards. To be sure, Preventics will cure even a deeply seated cold, but taken early—at the sneeze stage—they break, or head off these early colds. That's surely better. That's why they are called Preventics. Preventics are Little Candy Cold Cures. No Quinine, no physic, nothing sickening. Nice for the children—and thoroughly safe too. If you feel chilly, if you sneeze, if you ache all over, think of Preventics. Promptness may also save half your usual sickness. And don't forget your child, if there is feverishness, night or day. Herein probably lies Preventics' greatest efficiency. Sold in 10c boxes for the pocket, also in 25c boxes of 48 Preventics. Insist on your druggists giving you

Preventics

A. J. PELLANS.

Robert H. Hall
ARCHITECT
725 N. Ewing St., Seymour, Ind.

HUGHES HAD IT FROM THE START

Opposition to Governor Melted In Convention.

NOMINATION WAS UNANIMOUS

It Was on Motion of Man Who Had Been the Bitterest Opponent of New York Governor's Policies That the Governor Was Renominated Amid Scenes Which Speak Much for the Enthusiasm and Harmony in Republican Ranks in the Empire State.

Saratoga, N. Y., Sept. 16.—Charles Evans Hughes of New York city was nominated by the Republican state convention by an overwhelming majority and on first ballot to succeed himself as governor of the state of New York. He received 827 out of a possible 1,009, as against 151 for Jas. W. Wadsworth, jr., of Livingston county, speaker of the state assembly, and 31 for former Congressman John K. Stewart of Montgomery.

The nomination was made unanimous upon motion of State Committee-man William Barnes, jr., of Albany, who has been perhaps the bitterest and most outspoken opponent of the governor's renomination.

The governor's renomination followed the utter failure of a desperate struggle on the part of a number of the county leaders to discover a candidate upon whom they could unite to defeat him. The balance of the ticket was made up in the "good old-fashioned way" as an organization slate, announced an hour or more before the session of the convention began, by Timothy L. Woodruff, chairman of the state committee, after a conference of the local leaders.

It was the 183 votes of all but one district of New York county that carried the governor's total beyond 505, a majority of the convention required to nominate. The nine votes of Nassau county had brought the Hughes total to 395. Amid a breathless hush, in which was incarnate all the intensity of bitterness and suspense which up to that moment had characterized the struggle to prevent the renomination of Hughes, the secretary of the convention called "New York."

Herbert Parsons, president of the New York county Republican general committee, rose in his place and said:

"New York county, Second assembly district, gives four for Wadsworth, the balance of the county, 183, for Charles Evans Hughes."

This brought the Hughes total to 578. Every person in the great hall knew that the battle was over and the place was instantly a bedlam of cheering.

So far as the great majority of the people in the hall were concerned the rest of the business was routine, the work of the day was done. The remainder of the ticket as agreed upon by the leaders in control of the convention was quickly named, as follows: For lieutenant governor, Horace White, Onondaga; secretary of state, Samuel S. Koenig, New York; attorney general, Edward R. O'Malley, Erie; comptroller, Charles H. Gaus, Albany; state engineer and surveyor, Frank W. Williams, Madison; state treasurer, Thomas B. Dunn, Monroe; associate justice of the court of appeals, Albert Haight, Erie.

THE ROCHESTER TICKET

New York Democrats Agree on Harmony Program Today.

Rochester, N. Y., Sept. 16.—The warring factions of the New York state Democracy last night agreed to pull together and all chance of friction in the state convention today was thus swept away. The up-state leaders in their scattering contested districts also



agreed to compromise matters pending the November election, and the threatening clouds of discord gave way to a program of harmony which will pave the way for what is planned to be a notable welcome to the presidential candidate who will address the convention tonight.

The question of the nomination of governor has been the much mooted point, but surface indications continue to point to Lieutenant Governor Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler, with the balance of the ticket as follows: Lieutenant governor, Francis Burton Harris, New York; secretary of state,

John S. Whalen, Monroe; attorney general, Frank Kellogg, Glens Falls, or George M. Palmer, Schoharie; comptroller, Martin H. Glynn, Albany; state engineer and surveyor, George Ricker, Erie; treasurer, Julius Hauser, Suffolk.

The Remedy That Does.

"Dr. King's New Discovery is the remedy that does the healing others promise but fail to perform," says Mrs. E. R. Pierson of Auburn Centre, Pa. "It is curing me of throat and lung trouble of long standing, that other remedies relieved only temporarily. New Discovery is doing me so much good that I feel confident its continued use for a reasonable length of time will restore me to perfect health." This renowned cough and cold remedy and throat and lung healer is sold at W. F. Peter drug store.

Bryan in Philadelphia.

Trenton, N. J., Sept. 16.—Pouring hot shot into Mr. Taft and the Republican party at every point where he stopped, W. J. Bryan last night, in this city, concluded a strenuous day of campaigning in New Jersey, following a few hours in Philadelphia, where in front of a newspaper office and before an enthusiastic throng he arraigned the Republican organization of that city and expressed his sorrow for people who he said were compelled to live under its rule.

It Can't Be Beat.

The best of all teachers is experience C. M. Harden of Silver City, North Carolina, says: "I find Electric Bitters does all that's claimed for it. For Stomach, Liver, and Kidney troubles it can't be beat. I have tried it and find it a most excellent medicine." Mr. Harden is right: it's the best of all medicines also for weakness, lame back and all run down conditions. Best two for chills and malaria. Sold under guarantee at W. F. Peters drug store.

Party Leaders Gratified.

Chicago, Sept. 16.—Republican leaders from fourteen central and Western states, who were assembled here in conference with Chairman Hitchcock of the Republican national committee, expressed their gratification at the renomination of Governor Hughes for governor of New York. Requests that Governor Hughes be sent into Western states to make campaign speeches have been made in great numbers.

Best The World Can Afford

"It gives me unbounded pleasure to recommend Bucklin's Arnica Salve says J. W. Jenkins, of Chapel Hill, N. C. "I am convinced it's the best salve the world affords. It cured a felon on my thumb and it never fails to heal every sore, burn or wound to which it is applied. 25c at W. F. Peter drug store."

Surprised the Bandits.

Paris, Sept. 16.—A dispatch has been received from the governor general of Indo-China reporting that a band of sharpshooters surprised a body of Chinese bandits on Sept. 6 on the Sangke river. Many of the bandits were killed and the rest were drowned while seeking to escape by swimming. The French loss was only one man killed.

Just Exactly Right.

"I have used Dr. King's New Life Pills for several years, and find them just exactly right," says Mr. A. A. Felton, of Harrisville, N. Y. New Life Pills relieve without the least discomfort. Best remedy for constipation, biliousness and malaria. 25c at W. F. Peter drug store.

Six Sectionmen Killed.

Kankakee, Ill., Sept. 16.—Six men were killed when a Chicago & Eastern Illinois train struck a handcar at Martindale, near here. All the men killed were section hands, and included Section Foreman John Des Rales, William Landry, and four Italians, names unknown.

Kodol will without doubt, make your stomach strong and will almost instantly relieve you of all the symptoms of indigestion. It will do this because it is made up of the natural digestive juices of the stomach so combined that it completely digests the food just as the stomach will do it, so you see Kodol can't fail to help you and help you promptly. It is sold here by all druggists.

Georgia Wants a Change.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 16.—The senate has passed a compromise bill terminating the convict lease system in Georgia next March and providing for the employment of all convicts, felony and misdemeanor, on public works under the direction of the prison commission. The bill was taken up in the house and referred to the committee on penitentiary.

DeWitt's Carbolic Witch Hazel Salve is recommended as the best thing to use for piles. It is, of course good for anything where a salve is needed. Beware of imitations. Sold by all druggists.

Chairman Jackson of the Democratic state committee has issued a public statement declaring that the brewers have not made any contributions to the Democratic campaign fund.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers are small pills, easy to take, gentle and sure. Sold here by all druggists.

THE ELEVENTH AMENDMENT

An Illuminating Decision In the South Carolina Case.

A POINT BEYOND THE FATHERS

Federal Court Sitting at Richmond Holds That It Is Inconceivable That the Framers of the Eleventh Amendment Had in View Such a Possibility as a State Engaging in the Liquor Traffic and in the Sale of a Common Article of Commerce in Common With Its Citizens.

Richmond, Va., Sept. 16.—Deciding against the South Carolina dispensary commission, the United States circuit court of appeals has handed down an opinion sustaining the opinion of Judge J. C. Pritchard of the circuit court for the district of South Carolina, in the famous case of Fleischmann & Co., and others against the commission. This decision was written by Judge James E. Boyd of Greensboro, N. C., and concurred in by his associates, Judge Edmund Waddill, and Chief Justice Fuller of the supreme court of the United States. The decision is a voluminous one and holds that the proceeding is not a suit against the state and that the complainant is not forbidden to maintain his action by the eleventh amendment to the federal constitution. It holds that the framers of that amendment to the constitution never conceived that a Southern state could engage in the liquor business and become a trader by buying and selling an article of common traffic in common with the citizens of the country.

The court questioned, therefore, whether the state was exercising a governmental prerogative or performing a function necessarily or properly incident to its autonomy as a state. It declared that the fund in controversy, which the complainant claims it should be paid from, being in the hands of the commission, charged with the duty of abolishing the dispensary, the state has no interest in so much thereof as is necessary to pay the just debts. The members of the commission, according to the court, hold the funds in trust for payment of all just debts of the state dispensary and the creditors of the dispensary "have a property in the funds in the hands of the commission to the extent that the debts are shown to be just and a judicial determination of the true amount of such debts can in no way affect the rights and interests of the state." The suit, said the decision, is not against the state nor is the state an indispensable party.

"Treating the funds in the hands of the appellants as a trust fund," it adds, "and the duties of the trustees being clearly defined, and the trustor is not even a necessary party to a suit brought to compel the trustees to discharge their duties. Their position appears to be that the agents and representatives of the debtor should constitute a tribunal absolute in its character to arbitrarily pass on what, if anything, is due an alleged creditor, and if a claim be adjudged invalid without further opportunity for redress on the part of the creditor. To uphold such a contention would be to deprive such a creditor of his property without due process of law."

The court says regarding the eleventh amendment:

"Undoubtedly the eleventh amendment was intended to prevent the federal court in suits prosecuted by the citizens of another state or citizens or subjects of a foreign state from interfering with a state in preservation of its autonomy in maintaining its own system of self-government, so long as such system is in harmony with the constitution of the United States. To this end, therefore, the funds of the state in its treasury held by its officers or agents for use in the administration of the governmental affairs of the state are not to be affected by the process of the federal court, nor can such court entertain jurisdiction of an action which has for its purpose the invasion of rights of the state to manage and control its internal affairs or of an action which will obstruct the state authority or impair the state instrumentalities in the discharge of legitimate functions in the maintenance of the state's integrity."

The court holds that while the commissioners were empowered to investigate the transactions they were not empowered to determine any issue of fact, enter any judgment, etc.

Referring to the opinion of the supreme court of South Carolina that a suit against the dispensary commission was a suit against the state, this decision refuses to adopt that construction, counsel for the dispensary board asked for and were granted a stay of mandate of forty days in which to prepare an appeal.

To Tie Up Hargis Estate.

Jackson, Ky., Sept. 16.—Suit has been filed here by Mrs. Evelyn Hogg, daughter of the late Judge James Hargis, the noted feud leader, against her mother, Mrs. Lewellyn Hargis, and her brother, Beach Hargis, seeking to have the department store and all other Hargis estate property placed in the hands of a receiver. The estate is worth about \$150,000.

Weak Women

frequently suffer great pain and misery during the change of life. It is at this time that the beneficial effect of taking Cardui is most appreciated, by those who find that it relieves their distress.

TAKE CARDUI

It Will Help You

Mrs. Lucinda C. Hill, of Freeland, O., writes: "Before I began to take Cardui, I suffered so badly I was afraid to lie down at night. After I began to take it I felt better in a week. Now my pains have gone. I can sleep like a girl of 16 and the change of life has nearly left me." Try Cardui.

AT ALL DRUG STORES

A BAD CASE

A Seymour man cured of a bad case of Piles by

Dr. H. I. Sherwood,

Who makes a specialty of the cure of chronic diseases, male or female.

SEYMOUR, IND., Sept. 7, 1908.

For a period of eight years I suffered with painful, sore, bleeding, protruding, internal piles, which would so weaken me at times that I would be compelled to lose several days work. In August, 1908, Dr. Sherwood commenced treatment and now after a period of less than one month I am sound and well, the first time in eight years that I have been entirely clear of pile symptoms.

JAMES LEROY SAGE, Seymour, Ind.

W. A. Carter & Son,

New Perfection Blue Flame Oil Stove

Lawn Mowers

We recently added a machine for sharpening lawn mowers. It does the work accurately and we guarantee all of our work.

Building Material

For the Best at the Lowest Price Delivered on Short Notice, See

Travis Carter Co.

RECORD-BREAKING VOTE

Temperance Issue Brings 'Em All Out in Ark-nsas.

Little Rock, Ark., Sept. 16.—The election of George W. Donaghey, the Democratic nominee for governor and the entire Democratic ticket by a majority which may exceed that received by Governor John S. Little two years ago more than 65,000 and an apparently even break between the prohibitionists and license advocates; the adoption of one constitutional amendment and the defeat of another, are the most important results of the state election held in Arkansas. A record-breaking vote was polled throughout the state. Interest in the election centered in the result of the campaign which was waged in many counties by the prohibition forces.

Advertised Letters

The following is a list of letters remaining in the postoffice at Seymour and if not called for within 14 days will be sent to the dead letter office.

LADIES.

Miss Ruth Brandt.
Mrs. Clara Courtright.
Miss Myrtle Honeycutt.
Miss Ida Snider.

GENTS.

Mr. Felix Bulloch.
Mr. G. P. Bastich.
Mr. Sam Carr.
Mr. Henry Dole.
Buck Loranze.
Mr. George Pilman.
Mr. Thomas Royal.

WM. P. MASTERS, P. M.
Seymour, Sept. 14, 1908.

S.S.S. BEST TREATMENT FOR CATARRH

The entire inner portion of our bodies is covered with a soft, delicate lining called mucous membrane; this is kept in healthy condition by the nourishment and vital vigor it receives from the blood. So long as the circulation remains pure this membrane will be healthy, but when the blood becomes infected with catarrhal impurities and poisons this inner lining of the body becomes irritated and diseased, and the unpleasant and serious symptoms of Catarrh commence. There is a tight, stuffy feeling in the nose, watery eyes, buzzing noises in the ears, often slight deafness, difficult breathing, etc. The disease cannot be reached by external treatment, though such measures afford temporary relief in some instances. S. S. S. cures Catarrh by cleansing the blood of all impurities and poisons. Then as rich, pure blood circulates through the body, the inflamed, irritated membranes heal, the discharge ceases, headaches are relieved and every symptom disappears. Catarrh, being a disease in which the entire blood circulation is affected, can only be cured by a remedy that goes to the very bottom and removes every particle of the impurity from the blood, and this is just what S. S. S. does. Book on Catarrh and any medical advice free to all who write.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.